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Author of The Republic of Texas, Life of General Santa Anna;
Member of Southwestern Historical Association;
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and Garwood of Houston, Texas

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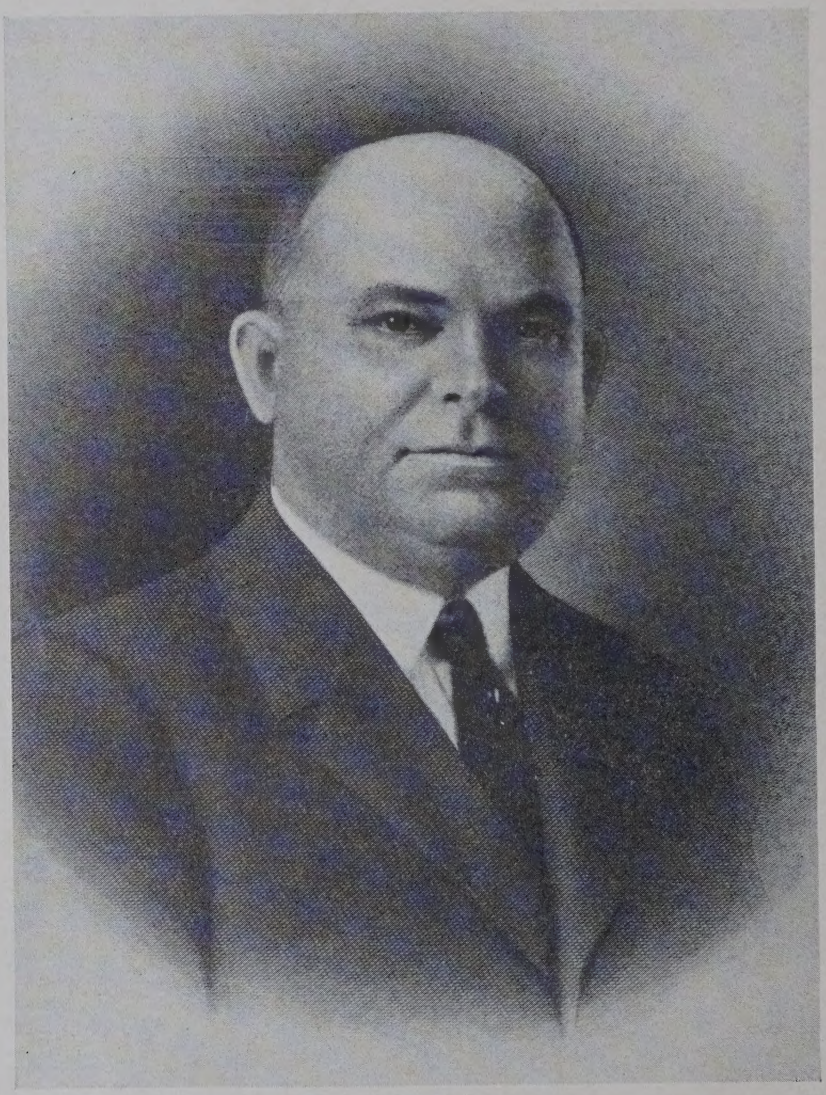

E. N. Buckner

ERIC H. BUCKNER was born at Corsicana, Texas, member of a prominent and well known family in that and other localities of the state. He was educated in grade and high schools and since the age of eighteen has been in the oil business. Since 1916 he has lived at Houston, where he is president of the Houston Oil Company, the Houston Pipe Line Company and the Houston Natural Gas Company, which companies produce a large amount of oil and produce, transport and sell millions of cubic feet of natural gas daily. He is a director of the Houston Chamber of Commerce, the South Texas Commercial National Bank and the San Jacinto Trust Company. Mr. Buckner, whose offices are in the Petroleum Building, is a member of the Houston Club, River Oaks Country Club, Houston Launch Club, and the Houston Polo Club. His home is at 3602 Montrose Boulevard.

Mr. Buckner began life possessed of a sturdy inheritance, from his ancestors and a thorough education, but his rise to a conspicuous place in the industrial field has been largely the result of remarkable energy and ability on his own part. His first acquaintance with the oil industry was with pipe lines in the Corsicana Oil fields, that being one of the primary centers of oil production in Texas. He became thoroughly acquainted with every phase of the rough work involved in bringing oil to the surface and in the transportation of the same and in the course of years was attracting some attention as a modest operator and producer on his own account. From that he has successively had associations with the opening and development of most of the subsequent oil fields of the Southwest.

The Houston Oil Company, of which he is president, is a great and successful corporation, representing an enormous amount of capital, and the company's holdings include thousands of acres of lands in east and southwest Texas. The oil producing interests of the Company are now principally centered in Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Louisiana.

The side of Mr. Buckner's business enterprise which has been of greatest value of the city and community of Houston has been his interest in natural gas production. Mr. Buckner was the first to bring natural gas to Houston and the Gulf Coast area. The Houston Pipe Line Company, of which he is president, is an extensive transporter and distributor of natural gas in South Texas. This company sells millions of cubic feet of natural gas for industrial purposes, supplying many of the largest industries of Houston and vicinity, including the great sulphur mines of the Texas Gulf Sulphur Company at Gulf, Texas, and at Boling in Wharton County. Also the mines of the Freeport Sulphur Company at Hoskins Mound and Bryanmound. Mr. Buckner is also president of the Houston Natural Gas Company, which supplies gas for domestic purposes in Houston and suburbs, and to most of the cities and towns between Houston and Kingsville.

In 1898 Mr. Buckner married Miss Minnie May Taylor of Corsicana, Texas. They are the parents of one child, Thelma Eric.

GEORGE WEBB SLAUGHTER. While the names of John B. Slaughter, Sr., and his brother, C. C. Slaughter, are familiar as household words to a modern generation of Texans, the real old timers of the cattle trails of the Southwest, those particularly who were in the industry in the years immediately following the Civil war, were more likely to be recalled on mention of this name of George Webb Slaughter, the father, and well worthy of all the honors that could be bestowed upon the ablest of those romantic figures of the South, the old time cattle men of the open range.

George Webb Slaughter was born in Lawrence County, Mississippi, May 10, 1811. William Slaughter, his father, was born in Virginia, in 1781. He served as a soldier under General Jackson in the battle of New Orleans at the close of the War of 1812. The wife of William Slaughter was Nancy Moore, of South Carolina. They became the parents of a family of eight children. In 1821, when George W. Slaughter was ten years of age, the family moved to Copiah County, Mississippi, and four years later they started for Texas, but for several years remained in Louisiana. It was in 1830 that the family crossed the Sabine River and settled in what was then the Mexican state of Coahuila-Texas. Thus the Slaughter family of Texas has been identified with the Lone Star commonwealth since the period of early American colonization. George Webb Slaughter played his part in the winning of independence from Mexico. He joined the army of revolutionists under Gen. Sam Houston, acting as a courier. He delivered one of the messages sent by General Houston to San Antonio, advising Travis, Bowie and Crockett to evacuate the Alamo. He accepted many other dangerous missions in the course of the campaign. After the battle of San Jacinto he returned to his home in Sabine County and on October 12, 1836, married Miss Sallie Mason, who was of Irish ancestry. The father of George W. Slaughter died in Sabine County in 1851.

George W. Slaughter under orders from President Houston organized a company, of which he was elected captain, for service against the Cherokee Indians in 1839, and he took his company to Nacogdoches to join the army under General

Rusk. He participated in the battle with the Indians under Chief Bowles, where the chief and several hundred of his warriors were killed, and the remainder of the Cherokees became quite willing to submit to the terms of the Texas Republic. George W. Slaughter in 1852 moved to Freestone County, where he found the opportunity to expand his cattle interests. In 1857 he drove his stock further west into Palo Pinto County, and even before the outbreak of the Civil war had extended his range into the Young County district. He was one of the most prominent individual figures among the live stock men along the northern frontier of Texas at the outset of the war. After the war, during 1867-68, he sold the greater part of his herd, amounting to about twelve thousand head. Soon afterward he formed a partnership with his son, C. C. Slaughter, and began driving cattle over the trails to Kansas. From 1870 to 1875 he made his home at Emporia, Kansas. He then resumed operations on his old ranch in Palo Pinto County. In 1876 the partnership between the father and C. C. was dissolved, and he then took into partnership another son, Peter. On account of declining health he sold out his cattle interests in 1884.

George Webb Slaughter stood all the severe tests of manhood in an age and a section of country where men daily faced dangers, and the entire routine of their lives required constant and unflinching courage. He had many employes, and he enjoyed their confidence and frequently earned their gratitude and the gratitude of many other pioneers in the northwest counties by his generous and practical charity and thoughtfulness. He was not only a cattle man but also an ordained Baptist minister, and it is said that he baptized more than three thousand people in the course of his ministry.

George Webb Slaughter died at his home six miles north of Palo Pinto, March 19, 1894, when eighty-four years of age. His wife died January 6, 1894.

JOHN B. SLAUGHTER.* The romance and legend of Southwestern ranch life were based on and derived from a period when ranching was a matter of using or controlling hundreds of thousands rather than thousands of acres of land and when the retinue of cowboys and other attaches of such an establishment numbered hundreds. Few such holdings remained down into the modern century, and few of the active figures of that old time of legend and combined history and fiction are on the stage today. One of them in reality, who still delights to be on horseback, is John B. Slaughter, whose magnificent ranch is in the vicinity of Post in Garza and Borden Counties.

John B. Slaughter is about ten years younger than his well known brother, the late C. C. Slaughter, known at one time as the "Cattle King of America." John B. Slaughter came on the stage of active service as a cattle man about the close of the Civil war, and he was therefore in the prime of his young manhood at the high-tide of the range cattle industry during the '70s and '80s. His activities have hardly been diminished during the past three decades, when much the greater part of the old range has been divided into farms and small holdings.

He is a son of George Webb Slaughter, whose career has been briefly sketched preceding. John B. Slaughter was born in Sabine County, Texas, December 15, 1848, and was a child when the Slaughters moved out to what was then the frontier of North Texas, in Palo Pinto County. He hardly remembers the time when he could not ride a pony. At the age of seventeen he was given the duties that mark his elevation to the full dignity of a cowboy when he went up the trail for his father at wages of fifteen dollars a month. During the following years he became familiar with nearly every camp ground, ranch headquarters, water hole and trail through West Texas, New Mexico, Indian Territory and Kansas. He had all the qualifications of Spartan manhood, being able to ride, shoot straight, and told the truth without fear of consequences. He took his share of danger in fights with the Indians and outlaws, and he accepted his full share of all the arduous discipline imposed upon these soldiers of the plains. More than once he narrowly escaped death. In the spring of 1871, when he was twenty-three years old, he went out one morning to the corral and was shot by an Indian, the ball entering his right breast and coming out of his back. He did not fall, but ran back for his rifle, though the Indians made good their escape. After six weeks he was able to resume his place in the saddle. Again and again he proved resourceful in times of stampedes as well as hand to hand encounters with Indians and other enemies. A full and detailed account of his life would probably present as good a picture of the history of West Texas as any single writer could ever compile.

In 1877 John B. Slaughter and W. B. Slaughter formed a partnership, their combined capital being six thousand dollars, and thereafter for a number of seasons their stock was regularly taken up over the trails to the northern markets. In 1890 John B. Slaughter established a ranch in Blanco Canyon on Catfish River, where he had his headquarters for about two thousand head of cattle for five years. From there he removed to Socorro County, New Mexico, but eventually sold his ranch holdings to an English Syndicate for $125,000. For two years he operated in Utah with a ranch thirty miles east of Salt Lake City. Returning south, he had a ranch in New Mexico near the Texas line, and from there he transferred his headquarters to Glasscock County, Texas, where his holdings comprised 180 sections of land, giving grazing land for his six thousand head of cattle. While in Colorado City, Texas, he was president of the Citizens National Bank for several years.

John B. Slaughter for some years was one of the honored residents of the City of Fort Worth. In 1898 he built one of the finest homes in that city. About that time he disposed of his Glasscock County lands and used leased lands in Garza and Borden counties for running his herds. In 1901 he bought from the Nave-McCord Cattle Company, at $1.60 an acre, the Square and Compass Ranch comprising 150,000 acres. Included in the purchase were five thousand head of cattle, and he soon added six thousand head, which he removed from his Glasscock County holdings. Mr. Slaughter was not content to remain retired at Fort Worth, and after seven years he located in Garza County. Here he erected a home that many writers and travelers have admired and described as a place of wonderful comfort and magnificence. Mr. Slaughter in 1906 sold to C. W. Post, the famous Battle Creek breakfast food manufacturer, fifty thousand acres of land, utilized by Mr. Post in laying out the site of an ex-

Yours Truly
Jno B Slaughter

tensive agricultural colony. The Slaughter ranch is frequently called from its cattle brand, the U-Lazy-S Ranch. For this reason some detailed comment is justified on its plan of operations. Agriculture is now receiving more and more attention. For several years about 3,500 acres have been under the plow, and plans are now to increase this area by about 5,000 more acres. Cotton is the principal crop, second place being held by cane, maize, feterita and wheat, while beans and peanuts have also been successfully grown. Both tractors and mules are used for power. There are some thirty-five or forty houses of four or five rooms besides a mass of barns and other structures. In the purely agricultural activities the plan of operating the land to tenants is to share with the renters a third of the feed crop and a fourth of the cotton. Effort is being made to secure a tenant able to work on the average about two hundred acres. The soil of the agricultural land is capable of growing from a half to a bale of cotton to the acre in average years. These agricultural lands adjoin the Post farm lands, and altogether there are 14,000 acres suitable for farming. The brakes land of the ranch, comprising about 70,000 acres, is used for cattle raising. There are some twenty-five or thirty windmills with thirty dirt tanks furnishing water for the live stock. A feature of the brakes is the Double Mountain Fork of the Brazos River. The live stock comprise about 3,500 mature cows, all of the Hereford breed, with about 175 registered Hereford bulls. The steers are sold as yearlings in one herd, range delivery, the remuda of about eighty-five head of saddle horses is kept. The old time open range has disappeared, this Slaughter ranch being fenced and cross-fenced so that comparatively few cowboys are required to handle and control the herds. The grass is usually sufficient to provide feed throughout the winter, the grains and hays and cotton seed cake being used as supplementary, particularly in seasons of unusual severity. About ten cowboys are kept steadily employed, with an increase of fifteen or twenty during the spring and fall roundup season, which takes about twenty days. The old time cowboy of fifty years ago would not be altogether unfamiliar with his surroundings if he were suddenly brought back to duty on the Slaughter ranch, though many of the features would be strange. On the other hand, a city bred man would find that the ranch headquarters had most of the comforts and luxuries to which he had been accustomed, including electric power for lighting, refrigeration, luxurious bathing facilities, motor cars and trucks, radio, motion picture camera and projector, reproducing the activities of the ranch as well as throwing on the screen films such as can be rented from motion picture libraries. Every year about twenty-five hogs are slaughtered for ranch use. Beeves are killed through the year as needed, while there is a chicken yard supplying the ranch with eggs and chickens.

John B. Slaughter is the only known cattle man who succeeded in getting a second cross on the buffalo. The first cross, the Cattalo, is fairly common, but the second, the Vernier, was thought to be impossible. He has several of these second crosses now, and the United States Department of Agriculture has sent two men from Washington to secure detailed descriptions and photographs of the animals.

Mr. Slaughter married in July, 1880, Miss Isabella Masten May. Her father, Andrew Jackson May, was born in Bowling Green, Kentucky, in 1818, son of a Virginian, was educated in that state at Bowling Green College, taught school a few years, and coming to Texas acquired a 280 acre farm, at that time two miles from Dallas, but long since incorporated within the city limits of that city. He was a Master Mason. He enlisted in the Confederate army and in the last year of the war came home with pneumonia and died. He is buried in the Masonic cemetery at Dallas. Andrew Jackson May married Mary A. White, who was born at Memphis, Tennessee, in 1820, and was a young girl when she came to McKinney, Texas, where she married. She lived on the farm at Dallas until after her husband's death, then selling the farm to Colonel Hughes of Dallas and moved to that city to educate her children, comprising three sons and four daughters. Of these children Mrs. Slaughter was born on the farm in Dallas County, December 5, 1858. At Dallas she attended Professor Scales' private school for girls. At the time of her marriage she went with her husband to his ranch in Crosby County, where he had built and furnished a beautiful home for his bride. Three years later they went to Colorado in Mitchell County, Texas, where they lived fifteen years, then occupied the handsome home on Pennsylvania Avenue in Fort Worth for seven years, and from there came out to the ranch at Post. Mrs. Slaughter was chairman of the Red Cross Chapter in Garza County during the World war and Garza County under her leadership took high honors for its efficiency in production. She has been chairman of the Civic League and Culture Club for several years, as well as a leader in the Baptist Church. Thus for the greater part of their married lives Mr. and Mrs. Slaughter have lived out in the open on the plains of West Texas. Both of them enjoy life there at its best, and no doubt for that reason they have enjoyed remarkable health and kept fit regardless of advancing years. Mr. and Mrs. Slaughter had three children. Their daughter Mamie, born at Dallas in 1882, is the wife of Frank E. Lott, and they live at Kansas City, Missouri. The youngest child, Louie Antoinette Slaughter, born at Colorado, Texas, July 21, 1894, died in 1912.

The only son is John B. Slaughter, Jr., who was born at Colorado City, Texas, July 15, 1891. This son, of the third generation of Texas cattle men, is thoroughly modern in his business attitude, and at the same time is completely loyal to the great names in his family record, particularly to his father. He is now the active manager of the Slaughter ranch interests at Post. He was educated at Fort Worth University, received a diploma from the Bingham Military School at Asheville, North Carolina, spent one year in the Phillips Exeter Academy at Exeter, New Hampshire, and then three years in the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale University, where he was graduated with the class of 1914 with the Bachelor of Philosophy degree. During the World war he was a first lieutenant of cavalry, stationed at San Antonio. He is the present county commissioner from Precinct No. 2 of Garza County. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having taken both the York and Scottish Rite, and is a member of the Consistory at Dallas and Khiva Temple of Amarillo.

John B. Slaughter, Jr., married, February 4, 1926, Miss Alma Skeeter Cowan at Italy in Ellis County, Texas, the marriage ceremony being performed by her father, Rev. J. W. Cowan, then pastor of the Methodist Church at Italy. Both her parents are natives of Alabama, and her father has given thirty years to the active ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, ten years in Alabama and twenty years in Texas. He is now pastor of the First Methodist Church at Killeen, Texas. Mrs. Slaughter is a graduate of the Brady High School and the Texas Woman's College at Fort Worth.

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*AN OLD-TIMER PASSES

The very sudden and unexpected passing of John B. Slaughter, age seventy-nine, came November 11, 1928, at 4:25 a. m. at the ranch home. An attack of acute indigestion followed by heart failure was the cause.

The fall round-up of the ranch was on and Mr. Slaughter was up at dawn and rode his horse, rounding-up and cutting out cattle all day long previous to his death. He came in late that evening and fed his herd of deer as usual although suffering from the attack of indigestion.

Had he lived one month and four days longer he would have been eighty years old. Truly he was one of the few remaining "old-timers" of Texas. Sixty-five years in the saddle working and wending his way over the trails that he might be ready when the great call came.

Funeral services were held at the ranch home at 4 p. m. Tuesday, November 13, Rev. M. C. Bishop, pastor of the deceased and of the First Baptist Church, Post Texas officiating and paying a noble tribute to, as he said, "A king who had fallen that day." Amidst a garden of beautiful flowers were gathered the hosts of friends many of them old-timers who had worked with and for Mr. Slaughter for over half a century, one of the old cowboys singing a favorite song "Rounded Up in Glory."

From the ranch home to Post, eleven miles away the remains were carried out over the winding trail through Canyon and Cedar up over the Cap Rock to the broad plains which were reached as dusk came on. The long procession of cars with lights flaming out across the plains against the dark sky wending their way behind a man who was on his last ride over his beloved range, paying, in this way, a tribute which will remain forever graven on the hearts of all who witnessed it.

From Post the body went by rail in a special car to Fort Worth, Texas, where interment was made at ten a. m. Wednesday, November 14 at East Oakwood Cemetery in the family mausoleum being a daughter, Louie, who had gone on before in 1912. Dr. George W. Truett, a lifelong friend and pastor of the First Baptist Church, Dallas, Texas, making the beautiful parting tribute.

Mr. Slaughter left to mourn his going a wife; one son, J. B. Slaughter, Jr., and wife, and a daughter, Mrs. Frank E. Lott, of Kansas City, Missouri; one brother, W. B. Slaughter, of San Antonio, Texas, and two sisters, Mrs. Robert Dalton and Mrs. D. C. Harris, of Mineral Wells, Texas, as well as friends of untold numbers.

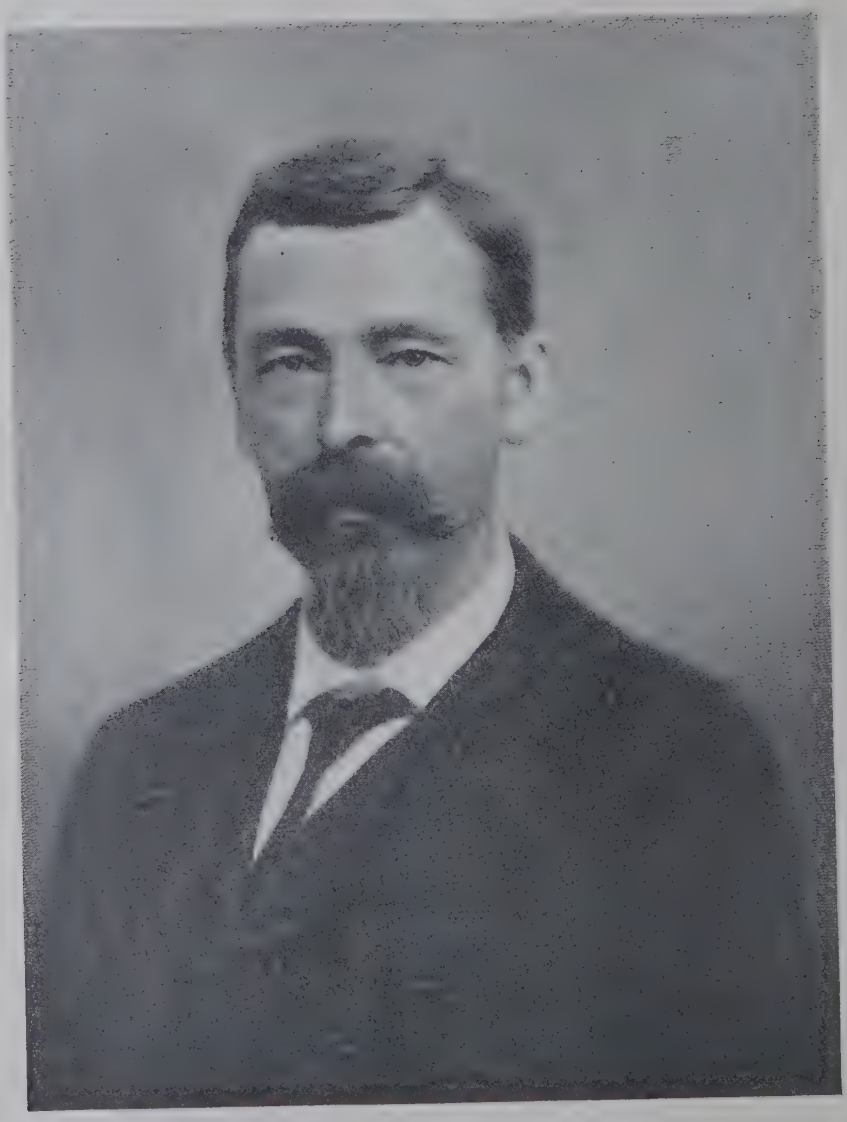
When John B. Slaughter died no paunchy weakling passed to the great beyond, but a stalwart specimen of Texas manhood, hard, fit, and unafraid. His passing reminds one of the death of Madariaga, the Argentine cattle king, in Blasco Ibanez's Tale of the Pampas.

"He died with his legs bowed by the saddle and his face to the setting sun." No "old-timer" could ask for a better way to go.

JAMES M. RADFORD in 1883 started a small retail store with a few hundred dollars in capital, in a wooden shack on ground in the then new town of Abilene, and on that site today stands the main office of the J. M. Radford Company, one of the largest wholesale organizations between Fort Worth and El Paso, a business whose annual volume of trade aggregates over $10,000,000 annually. Mr. Radford is not only an outstanding merchant and business man, but a citizen whose substantial character has meant much for the developing destiny of west Texas. He was born in Fayette County, Texas, September 23, 1861, son of John P. and Harriet C. (Nunnally) Radford. His parents were born in Morgan County, Georgia, and they moved to Texas in 1854. John P. Radford entered the Confederate army from Texas. His son, William Radford, also became a Confederate soldier and lost his life in battle at New Hope Church, Georgia. This son was in the infantry, while the father was in the cavalry. A brother of Harriet C. Nunnally at the outbreak of the war was a cadet in the United States Naval Academy. He returned to Texas and also entered the Confederate service. William Radford was taken prisoner in one battle, and for a time was confined at Chicago until exchanged. Both the Radford and Nunnally families were prominent in the early history of Georgia. Harriet Nunnally was a cousin of Mrs. Rebecca Latimer Felton, a distinguished Georgia woman now living at Carterville, Georgia, at the age of ninety-two. She became the wife of the late William H. Felton, and she had the distinction of being the first woman to hold a seat in the United States Senate, being appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Tom Watson in 1922.

John P. Radford was a farmer and stock raiser and in 1865, after the war, moved to a ranch seven miles from Marlin, and about 1870 established his home at Bryan in order to give his children the advantages of the better schools. He and his wife spent their later years at Abilene, where he died in 1902, and where his wife passed away several years later. One of the brothers of James M. Radford went into west Texas in 1876 as a buffalo hunter, and was wounded by the Indians just a few miles from the present site of Mickand. He later returned to Bryan, where he died.

James M. Radford was next to the youngest in a family of five sons and two daughters. He attended school at Bryan, and had his early training as a merchant there, as clerk in the store of a brother-in-law. It was in January, 1883, at the age of twenty-two, that he started his small retail grocery in Abilene. Abilene was then just getting recognition as a new town on the route of the Texas and Pacific Railroad. From a retail store he gradually developed a jobbing house, supplying by wagons retail stores in outlying districts, and from that has developed a great wholesale house with thirty branches, supplying practically every section of west Texas. He, personally, and his business have always enjoyed the highest financial rating. Mr. Radford



A. Dittmar

among other good services rendered to the people of west Texas in 1900 arranged with New York financial houses for the loan of a million dollars to carry the people of his section through the hard times of that period. His cousin, John S. Radford, has for a number of years been a wealthy business man in Wall Street, New York. James M. Radford was also associated with a group of men who developed and owned salt works at Colorado, Texas. He has been a director in banks and insurance companies, and his personal holdings of real estate in Abilene are estimated to be worth over a million dollars. He has won his fortune on the basis of strict business integrity, and has always been very generous in the use of his means, assisting both individuals and in contributions to movements that have important objectives in the better development and utilization of the tremendous resources in his section of the state. He is vice president of the Citizens National Bank of Abilene. Mr. Radford is a member of the Baptist Church and affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and B. P. O. Elks. Twenty years ago he was one of a party that made a good will trip throughout the United States, advertising the advantages of Texas. In June, 1927, a similar trip was made, headed by Governor Dan Moody, in a special train. Only two men made the 1927 trip who were in the first, these being Mr. Radford and Clarence Ousley.

Mr. Radford married, in October, 1887, Miss Bessie May Handy. She was born in Missouri and graduated from Stephens College of Columbia, that state. Mr. and Mrs. Radford for many years have occupied one of the finest homes in Abilene. They had two sons, Omar E. and James Handy. Omar graduated with the A.B. degree from the University of Pennsylvania, is now vice president of the J. M. Radford Company, and resides at Abilene, where he is active manager of the branch houses. He married Anna Bell Birdwell, and they have a son, James Omar. The second son, James Handy Radford, died at Los Angeles in 1918.

ALBERT DITTMAR was a youth when he came from his native Germany to Texas, where his father had gained pioneer honors, and he won precedence as one of the foremost members of the bar of the city of San Antonio, where he continued to be engaged in the active practice of his profession until his death, June 21, 1887, at the age of fifty-four years. His was the distinction also of having served as a soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, in which he won the rank of captain.

Mr. Albert Dittmar was born in Darmstadt, Germany, in the year 1833, the eldest son of Judge Carl Dittmar, a prominent scholar and jurist of that section of Germany. In the year 1848, which marked the immigration to the United States upon the part of many sterling citizens of Germany, Judge Carl Dittmar came to this country and made settlement at Seguin, Guadalupe County, Texas, where in the following years he was joined by his wife, Rosalie Dittmar, and their sons Albert and Emil and their daughters Laura, Anna and Agnes, all having been pioneer citizens of the Lone Star State at the time of their death.

Capt. Albert Dittmar gained his early education in the excellent schools of his native land, and was about sixteen years of age when he joined his father in Texas, where he continued his education along academic lines and where he finally began the study of law. At Seguin, judicial center of Guadalupe County, he studied under the preceptorship of Judge Sherwood, and then continued his studies under the direction of Judge Thornton. In 1856 he was admitted to the Texas bar, and he continued in practice at New Braunfels until 1859, when he established his permanent home in San Antonio, the central stage of his able and successful professional activities during the remainder of his life—a period of nearly thirty years. Soon after his arrival in San Antonio Mr. Dittmar formed a law partnership with Hon. Thomas A. Stribling, and this alliance terminated when Judge Stribling was elected to the bench of the District Court. Thereafter Mr. Dittmar was a law partner of Judge William F. Jones until the death of the latter. Shortly after the inception of the Civil war Mr. Dittmar volunteered for service in defense of the Confederacy by joining Colonel Duff's regiment, Sibley's brigade, in which he was given commission as second lieutenant, he having been shortly afterward advanced to the grade of first lieutenant, and having been captain of his company at the closing of the war. In later years he was an honored member of the United Confederate Veterans.

At the termination of his military service Captain Dittmar resumed his law practice in San Antonio, where he maintained a partnership with Hon. William B. Leigh until the latter's death. Thereafter he served as a U. S. commissioner and also on occasions as judge and also as district attorney for the district then comprising Bexar and and Comal counties, and at the expiration of his one term in this office he declined to become a candidate for reelection, as he preferred the private practice of his profession. He was also commissioned as mayor of San Antonio, Texas, by Governor Davis, but declined the honor. At this juncture he formed a law partnership with Col. John R. Shook, and upon the admission of Thomas T. VanderHoeven to the firm its title became Shook, Dittmar & VanderHoeven. It was while he was a member of this representative firm that the death of Judge Dittmar occurred, in 1887, and his name merits a place of honor in the history of Texas jurisprudence.

In 1867 Judge Dittmar returned to Germany, where was solemnized his marriage to Miss Emmy von Rehfues, a granddaughter of Baron Philip Joseph von Rehfues, founder and first curator of one of Germany's most celebrated educational institutions, the University of Bonn, and also author of various important scientific and historical works that were published in the German, French and Spanish languages, with all of which this distinguished man was thoroughly conversant, in both speaking and writing the languages. Soon after his marriage, Mr. Dittmar returned, with his gracious young bride, to San Antonio, where his widow still maintains her home, venerable in years and revered by all who have come within the sphere of her gentle influence. He is survived also by three sons and one daughter, and another daughter likewise survived him but is now deceased. Charles, eldest of the sons, is established in the practice of law in San Antonio. Guido, the second son, is engaged in the real estate business in San Antonio. John is here owner of the industrial and business enterprises conducted under the

respective titles of Southern Welding & Machine Sales Company and Southern Importing Company. The surviving daughter, Miss Mattie, remains with her widowed mother, and the other daughter, Lillie, became the wife of Dr. R. A. Goeth, her death having occurred in 1907, and her surviving children being Richard and Lillie. Mrs. Emmy Dittmar is a daughter of the late Baron von Rehfues, and a niece of the late Mrs. Mathilde Herff, and the late Dr. Ferdinand Herff, who was one of the foremost surgeons of the South.

HON. R. C. CRANE, one of the attorneys practicing at the bar of Nolan County, has made an enviable record in his profession, with the result that not only his clients but even his opponents have every reason to appreciate his acumen and profound learning, and, above all, the distinction and restraint of his attitude. He was born and reared in Washington County, Texas, his natal day being February 16, 1864. His father was Dr. William Carey Crane, who died in 1885, and his mother was spared to live into a grand old age, she passing away in 1923, when she was over ninety years old.

Following his graduation from Baylor University while that institution was still at Independence, Texas, Judge Crane entered the University of Texas, and was graduated therefrom in 1886, with the degree Bachelor of Laws, and he was admitted to the bar. In August, 1886, Judge Crane came to Fisher County and located at the newly-created county seat Roby. He was the first lawyer of the county, became its county attorney, and served it in that capacity for two years, and then declined reelection. For some years his practice was a civil one, there being practically no criminal cases. The school lands had been opened for homesteading, and new settlers flocked in. The first bale of cotton raised in Fisher County had to be taken over fifty miles to Abilene, as the nearest gin was located there.

As his law practice was not heavy, in 1888 Judge Crane decided to fill a long-felt want by becoming an editor, and he established the *Fisher County Call*, the first issue coming out in January. Associated with him in this venture was W. M. Smith, and their equipment comprised a Washington hand press and some somewhat damaged type. His printer was George S. Anderson, now president of the company publishing the *Abilene Reporter* and *Abilene News* and one of the founders of the *Sweetwater Reporter*. For two years Judge Crane continued editor, during the latter part of that period being assisted by Frank Kiefer, also a lawyer and his partner. During this time anything that could be used, sold or traded was accepted in payment of the subscription rate. Roby was growing and becoming more cosmopolitan, and consequently his law practice expanded and he found it necessary to sell his paper and devote all of his time to his professional work.

Judge Crane married Miss Mamie E. Douthit, who was reared in Nolan County, to which locality her father, Thomas E. Douthit, a native of Missouri, had come prior to the organization of the county to become a rancher, and he served the county as its second county clerk. In 1898 Mr. and Mrs. Crane moved to Abilene, where he practiced his profession until the spring of 1902, when he moved to Sweetwater, which was then beginning to attract attention from the fact that the right of way of the Orient Railroad had been laid out to include the town. Upon coming here Judge Crane formed a partnership with R. A. Ragland, and they soon began to enjoy a practice commensurate with the undoubted ability of the two men.

Growing with the young town, Judge Crane began his long and continued public service that has been productive of such constructive values. From 1904 to 1906 he served the city as mayor, and in that office reorganized the civic government and worked hard to inaugurate a system to provide adequate water, and in 1905 assisted in organizing the first oil mill west of Abilene. When the Santa Fe Railroad was projected he became chairman of the local committee, and as guarantor aided in securing the passage of the railroad through Sweetwater. Through his work in connection with the litigation between Sweetwater and the Orient Railroad with reference to compelling the latter to give up to the promise to maintain general offices and shops here, during which the case twice reached the Supreme Court, Judge Crane achieved a state-wide reputation. In all work of preparing public documents Judge Crane's services have always been in demand, and the charter he drew up for the company organized in 1910 to build the new waterworks stands as a model of its kind. In 1913, in collaboration with Judge H. C. Hord and F. G. Robertson, he wrote the home rule city charter of Sweetwater, which was only recently superseded by another which he helped to write. This charter for the first time made it possible for the city to issue bonds for waterworks, and an adequate water supply was constructed for the growing city. Under its liberal provision the city began to grow and its prosperity was assured.

Another feature of this charter, written into it by Judge Crane, was provision for a city board of development supported by taxation, his experience in connection with the several Chamber of Commerce projects having convinced him that this was the most sensible and effective way to provide for a proper supervision of the improvements of the rapidly growing city, and subsequent events have proven the wisdom of his contention.

An ardent Democrat, he gave so vigorous a support to his community and his party during the first Wilson campaign that he found his funds exhausted, and when, in recognition of his yoeman services, he was offered, in 1914, the office of postmaster he accepted it, and from then on until the election of the Republican candidate, Warren G. Harding, to the presidency he continued in office, but then resigned and resumed his law practice. In office during the war period, he was kept busy with the various duties devolving upon him, was active in organizing the Nolan County Council of Defense, and was offered the chairmanship of it, but declined, accepting, however, the vice chairmanship.

Always interested in educational matters, he was one of the leaders in the movement to provide a state college for west Texas, which resulted in the founding of the Texas Technological College at Lubbock. The call which inaugurated this movement was issued by Thomas F. Hodge while he was serving as secretary of the Sweetwater Chamber of Commerce, and at that time, and for several years thereafter, Judge Crane was one of his advisers. For over twenty years

H. E. Hoover

Judge Crane was a trustee of Simmons University, being appointed to the board when it was still a college, and his interest in that institution is one of the vital forces of his life. He has contributed to it more than 8,000 items to form an historical museum so as to expand the historical curriculum.

In connection with the above Judge Crane has not confined his interest in historical matters to the collection of relics, but has devoted much time and thought to historical research, and some of the results of his work are embodied in the several annals issued by the West Texas Historical Association of which he has been president since its organization. However, although a recognized authority in such matters, he does not live in the past, but is keenly alive to every phase of today, and is recognized as one of the most important members of the element that is constantly working for the advancement of Sweetwater.

In 1897 Judge Crane was appointed to fill a vacancy as district attorney of the Thirty-ninth Judicial District, and at the following election, in 1898, was elected to that office for a two-year term, but resigned and moved to Abilene, as above stated. Upon occasion during earlier days he served as special judge, presiding on the bench with dignified capability. In 1927 he was elected a member of a board of fifteen leading citizens to re-write the city charter to conform to new conditions which have arisen since the present one was written, in part by him.

Judge Crane is a man who makes and holds friends, and he enjoys associating with them in the different organizations with which he is connected. High in Masonry, he has been advanced through all of the bodies of the York and Scottish Rites, and is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Mason, and he also belongs to the Mystic Shrine at Dallas, Texas. In addition to his Masonic work he belongs to the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Pythias in fraternal organizations; to the Kansas State and the Mississippi Valley Historical Associations; to the Texas Historical Association, of which he was vice president for a number of years, and to the Texas and American Bar Associations. In the Sons of Confederate Veterans he was commissioned assistant judge advocate-in-chief of this order. Since 1895 a zealous member of the Baptist Church, he is one of the deacons of the Sweetwater body, and is teacher of the Men's Bible Class.

One son was born to Judge and Mrs. Crane, Royston C. Crane, a cartoonist, of Cleveland, Ohio, the creator of the character of Wash Tubbs II.

HARVEY E. HOOVER, senior member of the law firm Hoover, Hoover & Willis at Canadian, is one of the oldest members of the Panhandle bar in point of continuous service, and his important law business and contact with business and public affairs give him a position of exceptional influence and standing throughout this section of the state.

Harvey Hoover, who had experienced difficulties and vicissitudes, was born in Tennessee, November 16, 1863, son of Harvey Nelson and Fannie (Rankin) Hoover, natives of the same state. His father died in 1863, before the birth of the son. The mother later followed her son to Texas and spent her last years in the Panhandle. Harvey E. Hoover faced the poverty common to most families of the South during the two decades after the Civil war. The only schools he attended for a few brief terms were subscription or pay schools. That he is one of the most resourceful and well informed lawyers of the Texas bar is due to his long habit of concentrated study and thinking rather than the polish of schools and universities. He arrived in Texas on foot in 1886, and was attracted to the Panhandle, though this region was then one vast cattle range, with only the promise of a railroad through its borders. His first venture was selling goods. He had a stock of supplies, but hardly a store, since the building he occupied was without a roof, and in bad weather he used the shelter of a tree to protect his merchandise. The merchandise he sold had to be freighted in, a distance of one hundred and sixty-five miles. He had some success as a merchant and in 1887 he invested his capital in completing a law education at Cumberland University in Tennessee. Then, in 1889, he engaged in practice, locating at Lipscombe, Texas. Two years later he moved to Canadian in Hemphill County, and has been an active member of the bar of that county now for thirty-five years. At first he was in partnership with R. E. Taylor in the firm of Hoover & Taylor for five years, and subsequently organized the firm of which he is now senior member, Hoover, Hoover & Willis. No firm in the Texas Panhandle has had a larger and more important practice, not only in the general branches of litigation but as representatives of business corporations. Mr. Hoover since 1890 has been division attorney for the Santa Fe Railroad. He has never been attracted either to politics or to the work of a criminal lawyer, though in the course of his long experience he has been interested on one side or the other of more than a hundred murder trials. In the early days he represented the Wells Fargo & Company Express, and accepted the somewhat hazardous duty of prosecuting Tulsa Jack, Doolan and others of the famous Dalton gang.

His activities as a farmer and live stock man would be sufficient to give him a prominent place in the Panhandle. For a quarter of a century he has been farming and ranching, and still owns 35,000 acres of land in Hemphill, Ochiltree, Hansford and Hutchinson counties. Of this great area 9,000 acres were cultivated to wheat last season, with a production of over 100,000 bushels. In recent years he has handled his own properties with a view to affording a valuable example in diversified farming, which he believes is the key to the future development of northwestern Texas, and has been interested in dairying and poultry farming. Mr. Hoover is president of the White House Lumber Company of Canadian, president of the First National Bank of Canadian, and has other interests. He was the founder of the Canadian Long Distance Telephone Company and the Canadian Light & Power Company, but sold these two public utilities to the city in 1925.

With the most recent trend of industrial development in the Panhandle Mr. Hoover has come in for a large share of activity. In 1925 he sold 5500 acres to the Gibson Oil Company of New York, and that is now one of the most profitable portions of the famous Amarillo oil field. It is reported that he realized for his land more than a million dollars, though it represented an orig-

inal investment of not more than $200,000. Mr. Hoover has also used his personal capital to drill wells on portions of land still held by him.

Such a citizen as Mr. Hoover is valuable to any community or state, since his guides to action are a proper combination of public spirit with business sagacity. When he came to Texas he realized that he had arrived in a great empire, and he has constantly aimed to do his part in developing its resources. With a record of twenty-five years of successive farming, he has never suffered a total crop failure and has grown some of the finest live stock produced in any state. Not long ago he gave a picnic to his farm employes and there were 143 who attended.

Mr. Hoover married in Tennessee, in 1884, Miss Winett. Five children were born to their marriage. The son Dan B., a graduate in law from the University of Texas and the University of Virginia, is now in partnership with his father in the law firm above named. The third son, Harvey E., Jr., is in the oil business at Canadian. The two daughters, Louise and Vashti, now reside with their mother in California. The remaining son, Thomas L., was a young man of great promise, whose career was cut short by an untimely death in 1915. The previous year he had graduated from the University of Texas, and his name occupies a position on the honor roll of that institution. He had been captain of the football team and prominent in all student activities.

JEFFERSON DAVIS SANDEFER, LL. D., since 1909 has been president of Simmons College, now Simmons University, at Abilene, Texas. Under his administration this institution has enjoyed a growth and prosperity and an influence peculiar to few institutions in all the Southwest.

Many of the world's greatest teachers and leaders have been men whose youthful years were spent in a struggle for advantages not within their reach. Doctor Sandefer was himself nearly grown before he was able to continue his education beyond the fundamentals of a common school. He was born in Sharp County, Arkansas, March 13, 1868, and moved with the family to the frontier of Texas when he was about eight years old. His parents were Samuel Butner and Mary Lucretia (Leverton) Sandefer. His father was a native of Indiana, went from there to Arkansas, served in the Confederate army under Gen. Sterling Price and Gen. Richard Taylor, and in 1876 moved with his family to Parker County, Texas, where the last Indian raid had occurred only a few years previously. Samuel B. Sandefer in 1907 went to Portland, Oregon, and died there in 1922. His widow still lives at Portland. Of their eight children six are living, Jefferson D. being the second in age.

The Sandefer family on coming to Texas settled twenty miles north of Weatherford. Jefferson D. Sandefer during the next ten years spent most of his time with his father and brothers making rails, grubbing and clearing the farm, and had the opportunity to attend country schools only when the weather was unfavorable for labor. At the age of eighteen he had mastered only the common subjects of the fourth or fifth grade. But unlike many boys whose intellectual opportunities have been limited, he had a determined ambition to achieve an education that would enable him to test out his talents in competition with men of the world in other spheres of activity. Leaving the farm, he worked and paid his expenses while a student in Parker Institute, a Methodist school at Whitt, Texas, where he was graduated in 1893. In the meantime he had taught several terms of rural schools. From 1894 to 1900 he was president of Strawn College, and at the same time was continuing his own education as a student in the University of Texas summer schools during 1899-1900 and 1901. During 1900-01 he was superintendent of public schools at Granbury, and from 1902 to 1907 was professor of Latin and history at John Tarleton College at Stephenville, and was president of that institution during 1908-09. In 1907 he graduated with the degree Bachelor of Philosophy from the University of Chicago. In 1917 Baylor University in recognition of his personal attainments and broad service to education, bestowed upon him the honorary degree Doctor of Laws. After taking his degrees at the University of Chicago he was superintendent of public schools at Stephenville during 1907-08, then resuming his position as president of Tarleton College, and in July, 1909, accepted the call to Simmons College at Abilene. When he became president of this college, an institution maintained by the Baptist denomination, its enrollment was 300 students. The enrollment for 1927 was in excess of thirteen hundred, and the physical property of the institution has increased in value during that time from $100,000 to more than one and one-quarter million dollars. The endowment has grown from a little more than thirty thousand to one-half million during these years. Two years after he became president the college was raised to a Standard A college, and nearly a dozen buildings have been added to the physical plant. In the year of 1925 the institution became a University.

Doctor Sandefer was president of the Southern Baptist Convention in 1923-24. He is a member of the Anti-Saloon League of Texas and for thirty-five years has been prominent in the prohibition movement, having delivered as many speeches in that cause probably as any other one man. He has also been heard on many platforms in this and other states as a speaker on educational, sociological, political and religious topics. He is a member of the National Education Association, Southern Sociological Congress, is a Democrat, a member of the Abilene Lions Club, the Masonic fraternity, and is a deacon in the Missionary Baptist Church at Abilene.

Doctor Sandefer married, December 26, 1893, Miss Lucile Gilbert, of Nashville, Tennessee. She was born and reared in Tennessee, daughter of Col. Calvin and Tranquilla (Gracey) Gilbert. She was educated at Howard College, Gallatin, Tennessee, and Southern Female University, Birmingham. Her father was an officer in the Confederate army, being under Gen. Nathan B. Forrest, colonel of a Tennessee regiment. Doctor and Mrs. Sandefer have four children: Jefferson Davis, Grace Elizabeth, Mary Louise and Gilbert Bryan. All four are graduates of Simmons. Grace Elizabeth was born at Strawn, graduated from Simmons College in 1917, is the wife of Truett Compere, of Abilene, and has two children. The daughter Mary Louise was also born at Strawn, attended Simmons College and Randolph-Macon College in Virginia, took the Master of Arts degree from the University of Texas in 1921, was for a time a designer with a studio in New York, and is now the wife of

Stanley Walker, editor of the *New York Herald-Tribune*. Mr. and Mrs. Walker have one daughter. Jefferson D. Sandefer, Jr., who was born at Granbury, graduated from Simmons College, and is now a successful oil operator at Breckenridge, Texas. Gilbert, born at Stephenville, took his degree in Simmons University in 1927, and is now manager of the famous Cowboy Band of the University, an organization that has been made the official band of the United Confederate Veterans of Texas and the Southern States. He is also graduate manager of athletics.

JOHN W. LINK was born in Gallatin, Tennessee, and came to Texas with his parents in 1879. The family first located in Waxahachie, Ellis County, Texas. Mr. Link secured his education in the common schools and at Baylor University. He studied law and was admitted to the bar immediately after becoming of age, and practiced this profession for about twelve years.

He married Miss Ihna Holland in 1893 at Amarillo, Texas, and later removed to Orange, Texas, where for some years he practiced law. He later gave up his profession and devoted himself to the acquisition of timber and timbered lands for himself and clients. He afterwards entered the sawmill business at Orange, where he lived until the spring of 1910.

While in Orange Mr. Link was engaged in various enterprises. He brought the first paper mill to the South and associated with him were Mr. W. H. Stark, Dr. E. W. Brown, and Mr. L. Miller. They were pioneers in the manufacture of paper from yellow pine wood. The mill established by Mr. Link is now in operation at Orange, and is a successful manufacturing plant, and many other like mills have been built in the South, notably in the vicinity of Monroe, Louisiana.

Mr. Link was also largely instrumental in securing deep water in the ports of Beaumont and Orange, and spent the winter of 1903-04 in the national capital in the interest of an appropriation for this purpose. His efforts were rewarded, and in the spring of 1904 Congress made the first appropriation of $536,000, to start the Beaumont-Orange Channel. Mr. Link was on the Port Commission in that district until he moved to Houston, at which time he resigned.

In 1910 he sold his interests in Orange and removed to Houston, where he engaged for some years in real estate ventures, notably that of putting on and selling out Montrose addition, the first real, well improved, up-to-date, restricted residential sub-division ever put on in the City of Houston.

During the war Mr. Link was engaged in the ship-building business as president of the Beaumont Ship Building & Dry Dock Company.

After the war he returned to Houston, acquired an interest in and became associated with the Kirby Lumber Company as vice president and general manager, and has been actively engaged in this business since that time. He is president of Link-Ford Company, Polar Wave Ice & Fuel Company, Lamella Trussless Roof Company, the Dr. Pepper Company, with headquarters located at Dallas, and is chairman of the board of the American General Insurance Company, and takes an active interest at all times in the upbuilding of the community in which he resides.

In this connection it may be stated that the Kirby Lumber Company, of which Mr. Link is vice president and general manager, is the largest lumber manufacturing organization in the South. It owns and operates twelve sawmills with a daily capacity in excess of 1,150,000 feet. It produces both pine and hardwood and sells its products all over the United States and in foreign countries. It owns and operates 300 miles of railway with more than 60 locomotives, and the company has in its employ in excess of 4,000 men.

Mr. and Mrs. Link have five children, three daughters and two sons: Ura, wife of W. R. Eckhardt, Jr.; Imola, wife of Elwyn Carroll; Dora, wife of C. W. Shartle; John W. Link, Jr., and Harold Link, all of whom reside in the City of Houston except Mrs. Shartle, who resides in the State of Ohio.

ROBERT LEE PENICK, president of the Penick-Hughes Company, hardware, and former mayor of Stamford, is one of the outstanding men of Jones County, and one whose success is well deserved, for it has been honorably won through hard work intelligently directed. He was born in Missouri, August 18, 1862, but was reared in Kentucky. His parents, William B. and Mary E. (Bailey) Penick, were born in Kentucky, and there they continued to reside until 1857, when they moved to Missouri, but returned to Kentucky in 1863, when Robert Lee Penick was only a year old. The Bailey family originated in Mississippi, but removal was made to Kentucky many years ago. The history of the Penick family dates back to the Colonial period in American records, and to Wales in those of the Old World. Tradition has it that two brothers, Welshmen, came to the American Colonies, one settling in the North and the other in the South, and Mr. Penick of this review is the direct descendant of the Virginian. The grandfather, Nathan Penick, was an extensive planter and large slaveowner of Kentucky. He married Nancy Caldwell, and they continued to reside on their plantation in Kentucky, on which their son William B. Penick was reared. When he went to Missouri he located in Johnson County, and remained there until his return to Kentucky in 1863. In 1890, he once more left Kentucky, and that time came to Texas, locating at Anson, Jones County, where he was identified with the mercantile business, but he was not very active in this state. While in Missouri and Kentucky his principal occupation was farming, but he was also interested in conducting a large flour mill in Christian County, Kentucky. He died at Stamford, Texas, in 1906, the mother surviving him until 1917, when she passed away at Stamford. Seven children were born to them, six of whom lived to maturity: Bettie, who is unmarried, resides at Stamford; Nannie Lou, who married Judge J. M. Hanna, resides at Fort Worth, Texas; Thomas N., who was associated in business with his brother Robert Lee Penick for a number of years, died in 1918; Robert Lee, whose name heads this review; Sallie, who married F. J. Grayum, of Eugene, Oregon, formerly a business man of Snyder, Texas; Tenie Ball, who married R. V. Colbert, president of the First National Bank of Stamford, a prominent cowman: and one child who died in infancy.

Robert Lee Penick continued to live in Kentucky until he was eighteen years old, at which time he went to Missouri for four years, and continued his studies in private schools. He was associated with his father in various under-

takings, but in 1884 came to Jones County, arriving here in March of that year, and in June, 1884, entered the hardware business at Anson, the county seat of Jones County, operating under the name of Penick & Company for two years. In 1886 he became identified with the cow business in Jones and Knox counties, and remained in it for eight years, during which period the section in which he operated was a wide open range, no railroads had been built, and pioneer conditions prevailed. Retiring from the cow business at the end of eight years, for a time, he later reentered it, and bought back the hardware business he had established at Anson, and this he still controls. In January, 1900, he and Edward S. Hughes organized the Penick-Hughes Company, hardware, and the partners established themselves in the newly laid out town of Stamford. Mr. Penick erected the very first building in the place, in which the business was housed. It was capitalized at $20,000, and handled only the retail end, but in 1903 the partners branched out and became jobbers as well as retailers. In 1919 the Wichita Falls house was established, catering to the wholesale and retail trade. The business is now capitalized at $500,000, and Mr. Penick has continued as president since the beginning. The present home of the Penick-Hughes Company was built in 1909, and is one of the finest buildings in west Texas. Ten salesmen are employed to cover a wide area of territory, which includes the western half of Texas, the southern part of Oklahoma, and the eastern part of New Mexico. The officers of the company are: Robert Lee Penick, president; E. S. Hughes, secretary; R. E. Penick, treasurer. Although he has not been active in the cattle business for the past twenty-four years, Mr. Penick was one of the pioneers of the industry in Jones and Knox counties, and dealt in cattle for several years, as well as raised them. However, as his hardware business expanded he found it inexpedient to continue in an industry so exacting. In 1906 Mr. Penick was honored by being elected president of the Retailers Hardware Association of Texas. In 1909 he held the same office with the Hardware Jobbers Association of Texas.

For many years he has been a very important figure in the growth of Stamford, and was instrumental, and served as chairman of the Railroad Committee, in securing a station for Stamford on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, which entered the town in 1900; on the Stamford & Northwestern Railroad, which entered the town in 1907; and the Abilene & Northern, which entered the town also in 1907. Until 1918 he continued to serve as a director on these roads, but then resigned. For three terms he served Stamford as mayor, the first term being from 1902 to 1903; the second term from 1916 to 1917; and the third term from 1918 to 1919, inclusive. By reason of what he has accomplished in behalf of others Mr. Penick is regarded by the people of this region as a man who has given at least fifty percent of his time to the service of others. He erected two city halls during his terms as mayor, one of them being the present city hall, which is one of the finest to be found anywhere, and would do justice to a city many times the size of Stamford. The city park square in the center of town, a beautiful spot, was laid out by him, and his plans for the government building carried through the handsome structure now occupied by the postoffice and government offices, and this building occupies the center of the square. This would never have been erected if it had not been for the work carried on by Mr. Penick to secure the appropriation for it. In 1907 Mr. Penick was chairman of the Building Committee on the Methodist College; chairman of the Building Committee that built a $60,000 Baptist Church in 1905; was chairman of the Building Committee of the Carnegie Library of Stamford, and has always forwarded every project he has thought would add to the comfort and advancement of the people of the town. It was Mr. Penick who built Lake Penick, named in his honor, that is the fourth largest in Texas, and supplies Stamford with water. He put in the sewer system of Stamford, and continued to own it for fifteen years, and then sold it to the city at a very reasonable figure. Many of the streets of Stamford were paved during Mr. Penick's administrations. He is a director of Simmons University of Abilene, Texas; vice president of the West Texas Chamber of Commerce, and is one of its charter members. This great organization was established at Stamford, Mr. Penick being one of the organizers, and it had its beginning in a tent. For years he was president of the Stamford Chamber of Commerce, and he continues active in that body. Mr. Penick organized the first bank of Stamford, now the First National Bank, and was its vice president for several years. He owned and operated the ice plant at one time, and during the early days of the town owned and operated a wholesale grocery business. He has farming interests in Jones and Haskell counties, and he is a firm believer in diversified farming. At present he is president of the West Texas Poultry Association, embracing Jones and Haskell counties, which he organized and placed upon a firm footing. He has been manager of the Baptist Encampment of Jones County, the largest attended encampment in the United States.

On March 23, 1886, Mr. Penick married Miss Dottie L. Potts, a native of Louisiana, who was reared in Texas, a daughter of Theodore N. and Mary E. (Colbert) Potts, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Potts was for many years one of the leading cattle men of Western Texas, and operated in Grayson County, and later in Knox County, and ended his career in Jones County, being highly respected in all of these sections of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Penick became the parents of the following children: Lilias E., who was graduated from Peabody College, Nashville, Tennessee, with the degree Bachelor of Arts, is unmarried. She is devoting hereself to church and literary work, and has taken several postgraduate courses. She resides with her father Robert E., who is associated with Mr. Penick as manager and treasurer of the Penick-Hughes Company, with headquarters at Wichita Falls, married Ermadine Niece, of Stamford, they have three children, Blanche, Thomas and Mary, and live at Wichita Falls. Both Mr. Penick and his son belong to the Knights of Pythias. The son is fully conversant with every detail of the business, as he grew up with it, and he is active in the civic life of Wichita Falls. Mr. Penick is a high Mason, belonging to the Blue Lodge, of which he is a life member, the Chapter and the Commandery, all of Stamford, and to the Shrine, Hella Temple, Dallas, Texas. For thirty-three years he has been a Woodmen of the World. From boyhood he has been a member of the Bap-

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tist Church, and for forty-two years he has been a deacon of the Stamford Church. An active Democrat, he served as state committeeman. Both the Stamford Rotary Club and the Stamford Country Club hold his membership and profit by his interest in them. Mr. Penick maintains his residence on the head of Lake Penick, three and one-half miles from Stamford, on the west side of the lake, where he has a beautiful home, surrounded by a fine orchard. Here he has 3,000 chickens, great beds of flowers, a splendid garden, and other comforts of country life. Always an advocate of the good roads movement, he is an ex-president of the T. T. T. Highway Association, Fort Worth to Lubbock. The "father" of Stamford, Mr. Penick has every reason to be proud of his creation, in whose growth he has taken so determining a part. The public schools have also benefited from his watchful supervision, and for a number of years he was on the school board. In fact it would be difficult to mention anything of importance in the town or county with which he has not been connected at one time or the other. A man of good judgment, fine character and splendid executive ability, Mr. Penick was born a leader of men, and has many followers, to whom he has endeared himself during the long years they have been associated together for the good of the community.

JOHN F. WEATHERLY came to the Texas Panhandle in the period of dugout habitations and open range. Practically all the vicissitudes of existence were shared by him. Comfortable living in the modern sense was not thought of by the Weatherlys and their neighbors twenty-five or thirty years ago. Mr. Weatherly showed courage in the face of adversity, and rose to the position of a fairly prosperous rancher and cattle man a number of years ago. His work and his character earned him the esteem of his fellow citizens, and consequently there was no begrudging of the greater good fortune that came to him when his lands were taken over by oil developers and brought him a share of the unexpected wealth that has enriched the region of Hutchinson County.

Mr. Weatherly was born in Maury County, Tennessee, August 29, 1865, son of Abner W. and Mildred Ann (Sesson) Weatherly. His father was a native of Tennessee and spent all his life in Maury County, where he was a farmer and where he lived a life of usefulness and honor. He was a soldier in the Mexican war under General Scott and General Taylor and was wounded at the battle of Monterey. Some years ago he wrote for the benefit of his descendants a sketch of the family and genealogy, which is reproduced in later paragraphs of this article.

John F. Weatherly was next to the youngest in a family of nine children. He lived in Tennessee as a boy during the decade following the close of the Civil war and had few opportunities to attend school. Altogether his school attendance aggregated about thirteen months. He worked on farms at ten dollars a month, and carefully saved his earnings, using the money eventually to bring him to Texas. It was on January 27, 1886, forty years ago, that Mr. Weatherly settled in Ellis County, Texas. There he resumed labor as a farm hand at wages of sixteen dollars a month. In 1891 he moved to old Greer County, near Hollis, in what was then Texas, but some years later the United States Supreme Court adjudged this territory to lie in Oklahoma. Mr. Weatherly lived there seven years, and in 1898 came up into the Panhandle country, settling in Hutchinson County, where he filed on four sections of land. To shelter his wife and child he constructed a dugout on the side of a hill. He had little capital, and a few head of live stock gave him the nucleus for ranching. He endured the struggles of the pioneer in this region and slowly forged ahead, increasing his herds of stock, and as money became available from their sale he bought more land until he had a total of 6,210 acres all clear of debt. He suffered losses from the cattle rustlers, but taking one year after another he prospered. He continued to give his active supervision to his stock raising interests until 1916, when he sold his cattle but retained the ownership of his land. Mr. Weatherly removed his home from his ranch to the town of Panhandle on March 16, 1916. About that time he leased his land to oil interests at twenty-five cents an acre, and each year the lease was renewed. However, it was not until the closing months of 1925 that test wells were sunk on his land, resulting in the bringing in of several valuable wells. Part of Mr. Weatherly's land holdings are included in the site of the very recently developed oil centers of Borger and Isom. In those localities, which in 1925 were an undistinguished part of the vast prairie, are now congregated upwards of twenty thousand people. These recent developments have made Mr. Weatherly a man of wealth, and his income daily now is greater than his treble income in the early years of his residence in the Panhandle.

Mr. Weatherly married, September 1, 1895, in Childress County, Miss Maggie Deahl, daughter of George W. and Rachel (Hardin) Deahl, and representative of another prominent pioneer family of the Panhandle. Her parents were born in West Virginia and came to Texas in 1877, when Mrs. Weatherly was two and a half years old. Her father was a stock farmer and is now president of the First State Bank of Dotsonville. Her mother died February 18, 1913. Mr. Weatherly is an active member of the Christian Church, and has been making liberal use of his wealth in promoting the building of a new church of his denomination at Panhandle. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and member of Khiva Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Amarillo.

The genealogical record which, as mentioned previously, his father wrote about a year before his death, under date of April 18, 1897, reads as follows: I, Abner W. Weatherly, give a genealogy of my foreparents, having once had a record as far back as my great-great-grandfather and great-great-grandmother, but the record was destroyed during the Civil war and I cannot give the dates as I wish. My great-grandfather's name was Arthur Fosbus. He was serving his country as a rebel, a colonel in the Revolutionary war, and was mortally wounded in the battle known as Guilford Court House in Guilford County, North Carolina. He died later from his wounds, leaving a widow and three small children. The oldest, named Ann, the second, Elizabeth, and the third, Martha. Ann married Jidire Aydelott; he is the great-grandfather of all the Aydelotts in Hickman and Maury counties of Tennessee. Elizabeth was my grandmother. She married Sam Alison. He was my grandfather. Five children were born to this union. They

were Ann, Sallie, Rebecca, John and Arthur. Ann married Noah Weatherly, and they were my father and mother. They had eight children, six boys and two girls, and their names were: William P., Elizabeth, Samuel W., John B., Abner W., Joseph G., James D. and Mary B. My grandmother's name was Polly Weatherly. She was a widow when I knew her. She died about 1830. I now return to Martha Fosbus. She married Joseph Gilmore, of Guilford County, North Carolina, and they moved to Tennessee, there settled near Bigbyville, and she was the mother of a large family and lived to a ripe old age. Rebecca Alison married James Finly. She had three children, Betsie, Rachael and Bales.

To supplement this family record written by Abner W. Weatherly, the following items and dates are added. Abner W. Weatherly was born September 3, 1825, and died September 6, 1898. His wife, Mildred Ann Sessom, was born December 8, 1829, and died November 23, 1902. They were married August 12, 1848. Their children were: H. Elizabeth, born July 3, 1850, died July 1, 1852; Samuel Quitman, born February 18, 1852, died June 11, 1920; Sallie A., born March 24, 1854, married George Pogue and had six children; Ida D., born February 29, 1856, married Wesley Miller and was the mother of one daughter; Mary Ann, born April 4, 1853, never married, and died June 18, 1900; Rebecca Josephine, born May 29, 1860, was first married to Will Brown, who died four years later, leaving two daughters, and her second husband was John H. Kennedy, by which marriage she had four sons and two daughters; Effie L., born February 18, 1863, married James A. Whiteside, and they had two daughters and one son. The eighth of the children is John F. Weatherly, who was born August 29, 1865. The youngest, James William, born December 8, 1870, never married.

John F. Weatherly and wife had three children, two daughters and one son. The daughter Agnes, born August 13, 1896, is the wife of John B. Howe, of Panhandle, and their six children are: Ogden Byrum, born October 24, 1914, died June 11, 1919; J. Floyd, born January 19, 1916; Clarence Harvey, born March 9, 1919; Arthur Deahl, born September 5, 1920; Elbert Leonard, born July 24, 1922; and Evelyn, born June 22, 1925. The second daughter, Opal, born April 24, 1900, is the wife of Merwin Loren Purvines, of Panhandle, and they have a daughter, Norma, born October 29, 1924. The only son of Mr. Weatherly is Abner Deahl Weatherly, now a student in the high school at Panhandle.

J. McALLISTER STEVENSON, coming from a New England family, found the arena for his work and principal interests in west Texas. His home is at Abilene, where he is a practicing attorney, member of a firm of income tax consultants, and is identified with a wide diversity of interests in west Texas and elsewhere.

He was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, August 26, 1881. The first of his name in America was his great-grandfather, William Stevenson, who was a merchant at Cambridge, New York, where his son, John M. Stevenson, was born in 1818. This first John M. Stevenson was an attorney, living at Cambridge, New York, until his death in 1872. In that year his son, John M. Stevenson, born in 1846, removed to Pittsfield, Massachusetts, to enter the insurance business, in which he continued until his death on March 20, 1916, being head of the firm of Stevenson & Company, and secretary of the Berkshire Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He had attended Phillips Andover Academy and Yale College. He served for two terms in the Lower House of the Massachusetts Legislature.

J. McAllister Stevenson grew up in Pittsfield, attending the local high school and the Hotchkiss School. He was graduated from Yale University in 1903 with the degree B. A. From then until 1906 he was in the apprentice course of the General Electric Company, doing shop work and testing at the Pittsfield, Lynn and Windsor plants. In the early part of 1907 he came to Texas, and has made his home there during most of the following years. For a few months he was with the Texas Title Company at San Antonio, making abstracts of titles. In November, 1907, he entered the Law School of the University of Texas, was admitted to the bar in June, 1908, and received his law degree from the University in 1910. During that year he started the Nolan County Abstract Company at Sweetwater, Texas, and soon thereafter went to Washington, D. C., to work in the Patent Office. Here he attended the George Washington University, receiving in 1911 the degree of Master of Patent Law. In 1913 he returned to Sweetwater, continuing in the abstract business, in which he still retains an interest. In 1915 he served as president of the Sweetwater Chamber of Commerce.

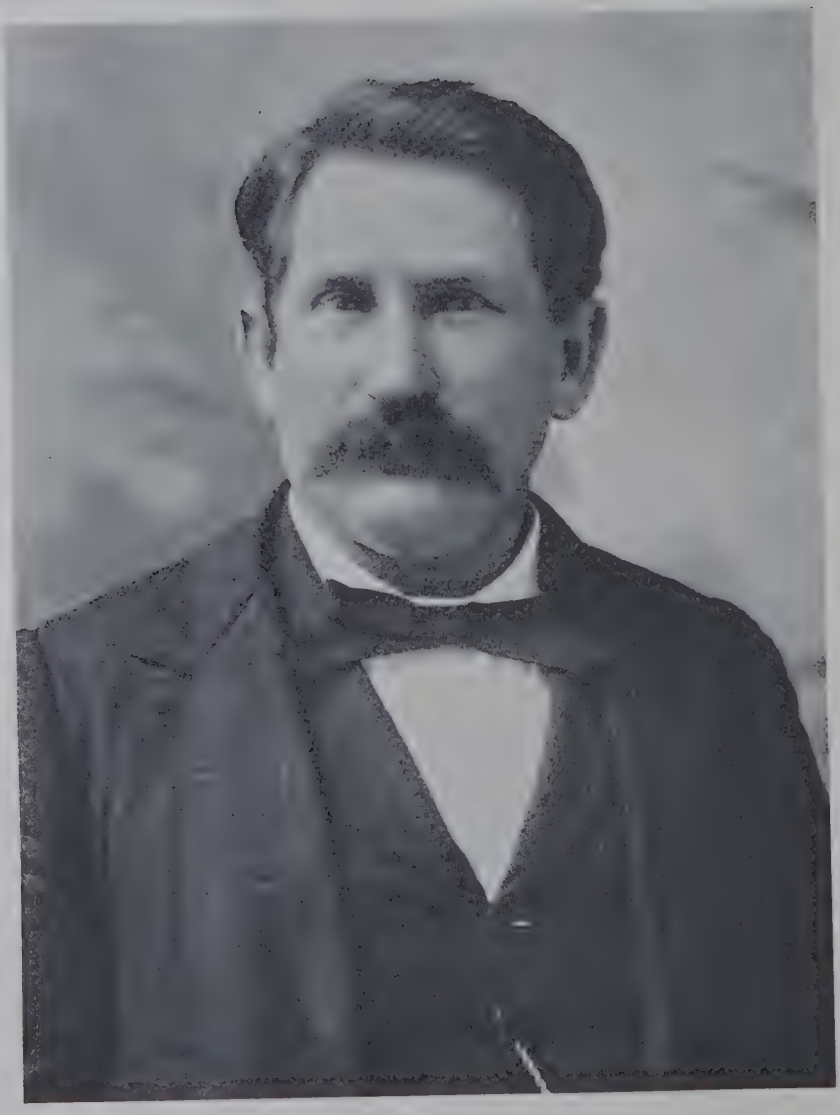
During the war he made application for commission in the Engineer Corps of the army, but was unable to report for duty before the armistice. From 1918 to 1920 most of his time was spent in Massachusetts. In 1920 he located at Abilene and began his work as income tax adviser. He is now with the firm of R. C. Winters & Company, organized in 1925, the other members being R. C. Winters, of Abilene, and Walter Carter, of Sweetwater.

In 1922 he became interested in the ownership of the Abilene Club in the West Texas Baseball League, and in the following year in Lytle Beach Company, operating an amusement park at Lytle Lake near Abilene. He is president of Hillsdale Gravel Company at Sweetwater, producing separated materials for construction purposes from an extensive deposit south of the city. He owns real estate in Abilene, Sweetwater and Shafter Lake, Texas. His summer home is at Granville Center, Massachusetts, being the homestead of his mother's family.

On January 1, 1912, at Abilene, Texas, Mr. Stevenson married Miss Ellouise Cockrell. Her father, Judge Fred Cockrell, was a pioneer in west Texas, a prominent factor in the life of Abilene, now retired and devoting his interests to agriculture. The two sons of Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson are John McAllister, born at Abilene, February 6, 1914, now attending Abilene High School; and Fred Cockrell, born at Sweetwater, May 19, 1915.

Operation of an irrigated farm on 100 acres of land east of Abilene, begun by Judge Cockrell, is continued by Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson, the water coming from the Abilene sewer system.

Mr. Stevenson belongs to the Sweetwater Lodge of Elks and to Abilene Lodge, Knights of Pythias, serving the latter order as district deputy in 1925 and 1926. He is a member of the Abilene Country Club, Tekoa Country Club, Westfield, Massachusetts, University Club of



C. C. Finell

Washington and University Club of Dallas. While at Sweetwater he served on the Board of City Development, and is active in the Abilene and West Texas Chambers of Commerce. His church membership remains with the Congregational Church at Granville Center, Massachusetts.

Mrs. Stevenson has been interested in Women's Club work, serving as president of the Abilene City Federation, and in the work of the Taylor County Chapter of the Red Cross. Their home on Lytle Lake is considered one of the most beautiful in Abilene or vicinity.

Mr. Stevenson has been interested in the establishment of Kinsolving Field, and has worked with the Chamber of Commerce to secure recognition of this airport so that Abilene may share in the development of air transportation. These efforts were recognized in 1927 when Abilene was made one of the seventy-five stopping places on Colonel Lindbergh's nation-wide tour.

HON. CHARLES COLEMAN FERRELL. The late Judge Charles Coleman Ferrell was for years the leading lawyer practicing at the bar of Anson, and a man of distinguished ability, connected with the most important cases of his day and locality. While he had no children of his own, he was deeply interested in the rising generation, and his life is an inspiration to the young, for it proves that nothing is impossible to the ambitious provided that industry and honor are made constant companions on the journey. His donations to the cause of education were many and lavish, and his widow is carrying on his good work, glad to be permitted to bring his plans to fruition.

Judge Ferrell was born at Marion, Illinois, April 28, 1859, a son of Wilford and Eliza Jane (Smith) Ferrell, the former of whom was born at Raleigh, North Carolina, October 12, 1811, and died at Hallsville, Harrison County, Texas, May 14, 1885. The latter died in the same community as her husband in 1898. The paternal grandfather, Elder William Ferrell, was born in Wake County, North Carolina, in 1788, and in 1824 he moved to Tennessee, where, at Knob Springs, Smith County, he was baptized in the fellowship of the Baptist Church, and for many years continued one of its deacons. In 1834 he was ordained to the ministry, and in 1839 he moved to Illinois, settling in what was then Franklin County, but is now Williamson County, in the vicinity of the present town of Marion. During the last ten years of his life he was blind, but he continued active in church work until his death, which was caused from the effects of a fall. During the War of 1812 he served as a soldier of his country. Wilford Ferrell was baptized at the same place and into the same fellowship as his father, and was ordained to the ministry in 1836, but had been licensed to preach in 1835, in Franklin County, Illinois. On April 3, 1833, he married Miss Belle Walker in Smith County, Tennessee, after which he moved to Franklin County, Illinois, settling a few miles east of the present site of Marion, and was engaged in preaching throughout southern Illinois, his commanding manner and convincing oratory giving him a high position in the ministry, and during the last six years in Illinois he confined his ministerial work to Marion. His first wife dying, he later married Eliza Jane Smith, and they came to Hallsville, Harrison County, Texas, in 1859. He was a beloved character, known far and wide for his great eloquence and Christian living.

Judge Ferrell attended the local schools of Hallsville, and had made plans for continuing his education, but was forced to lay them aside for a time as his father had met with business reverses. In order to eke out his slender stipend as a minister the father had been engaged in merchandising, and with characteristic generosity, when the crops failed, extended too much credit to his customers, the majority of whom were farmers, and he was forced into bankruptcy. The son came to the assistance of the father, and worked hard at whatever jobs he could find to do, and way into the night pursued his studies until he was able to pass an examination and secure a certificate to teach. His school was in the neighborhood of Hallsville, where he was well known, and his pupils loved him for his ability and kindness. By this time the father had once more resumed his everyday vocations, and the son was free to save his money and carry out his plans for the future. As soon as he was able he entered Waco, Texas, University to continue his education. However, once more family affairs caused another delay, for during his first year his mother summoned him home, as his father was stricken with a serious illness, and the good son returned home, and remained there as long as his father lived. For a year thereafter he taught school in Harrison County, once more saving his money, and this time he succeeded in putting himself through a legal course in the University of Texas at Austin, and was graduated in 1888. This was the famous class that gave so many distinguished men to the state. He was admitted to the bar that same year. After a short period of legal practice at Austin he went to Greenville, Texas, and with a former schoolmate as a partner continued in practice. His health failing him, he moved to Hunt County, Texas, and while he was regaining his strength he taught school, work that he always loved. He was a born teacher, and his understanding of children made it easy for him to gain their confidence and help them, so that his pupils always made rapid progress and understood what they were taught. Later he moved still further west, to Denver, Colorado, and on his way he stopped over in Anson, in October, 1889. He was so pleased with this region that he made arrangements to return, which he did January 1, 1890, and from then until he died he had the best interests of Anson and Jones County at heart, and enjoyed his association with its people. It was not long before he had built up a wide and valuable connection, and was connected with all of the important cases in this part of the state. A man of fine executive ability, he took hold of affairs and began to make improvements, building the first office building in the town, and also erecting other business property. Not long after he had succeeded in guiding Anson out of its pioneer conditions the town was destroyed by fire, and Judge Ferrell found himself hard put to pay his taxes on the property he had accumulated. However, he held on, for his faith in the region never wavered, and came out of his difficulties so successfully that at the time of his death he was one of the wealthiest men in the county. At one time Judge Ferrell handled $50,000 worth of foreclosure contracts for the Swenson interests. These were

contracts for land bought by the local settlers. Not willing to have them lose out, he traveled about on horseback, interviewing each interested party, and wrote the Swenson people the settlers would pay for their land as soon as conditions became a little better, and advising that the time be extended. This advice was taken, the settlers kept their land, and Judge Ferrell won their everlasting gratitude, for he refused a fee of $5,000 for settling the case. While he could have had any office within the gift of his fellow citizens, he never cared for public honors, but was always interested in politics from the layman's standpoint.

On February 25, 1902, Judge Ferrell married Miss Rosa Freeman at Austin, Texas. She is a daughter of Col. Dandridge Claiborne and Mary Ann (Giltner) Freeman, both of whom were born in Kentucky. Colonel Freeman commanded a regiment of Kentucky soldiers in the Confederate army during the war between the states. Colonel Freeman died at his home in Austin, Texas, in 1895.

Judge Ferrell died July 8, 1922, in life and in death a great man. He was a pioneer, a developer, and a firm believer in the future of this part of Texas. Living through a very momentous period in its history, he played a very important part in the development of his home community. His widow resides in a beautiful home at Anson, and is occupied in the operation of the very large estate he left behind him. During his lifetime Judge Ferrell made many contributions to education, and since his death Mrs. Ferrell has carried out his wishes in a donation he made in his will, viz., of $5,000 to Simmons University, Abilene, and $10,000 to the Baptist Theological Seminary, Fort Worth, for she, too, believes there can be no better way to use her wealth than to promote those institutions devoted to the education of the people of her native state.

OSCAR T. NICHOLSON is the owner of one of the extensive and valuable landed estates of Wheeler County, is here a progressive and influential exponent of agricultural and live-stock industry, is the owner of one of the large and fine herds of registered Hereford cattle in this section of Texas, and at Shamrock, his home place, he is vice-president of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank.

Mr. Nicholson was born in Dekalb County, Alabama, March 9, 1880, and is a son of Dr. Edmond P. and Mary (Lamar) Nicholson, the former of whom was born in South Carolina and the latter in Virginia, both families having been founded in America in the Colonial era. Of the four children of the family Oscar T., of this review, is the oldest; Claude E. is a certified public accountant at Albuquerque, New Mexico; Dr. Harold E. is a representative physician and surgeon at Wheeler, Texas; Mary L. is the wife of Frank Wofford, a leading merchant at Shamrock, Wheeler County.

The early education of Oscar T. Nicholson was received in private schools in his native state, and thereafter he continued his studies in the University of Alabama until he followed the course of his ambition and came to Texas. He arrived in this state March 1, 1898, about a week prior to his eighteenth birthday anniversary, and for the first years he was employed as clerk in a mercantile establishment at Waxahachie, Ellis County. He next gave two years of effective service as a teacher in the schools of Collingsworth County, and he then established residence in the newly founded town of Texola and took a position in the First State Bank. In July, 1904, he opened, in the interest of Messrs. Shelton and Jones, the First National Bank of Shamrock, Wheeler County, where he established his residence and where he became, in February, 1909, vice-president of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank, with which he has since continued in this executive capacity, the bank being controlled by local men who are closely identified with the interests of the city and county.

Mr. Nicholson has gained much of leadership in the raising of high-grade Hereford cattle in this section of the state, his herd of registered Herefords averaging 850 head, besides which he maintains a small herd of registered Jersey cows. He is the owner of a ranch property of about 3,000 acres, and for the grazing of his cattle he rents an additional tract of about 5,000 acres. He has about 1,600 acres under cultivation and devoted to the production of the grain and forage crops best suited to the soil and climate. He has taken deep interest in advancing the standard of the cattle industry in this part of the Lone Star State, and the same progressive attitude characterizes him in general civic affairs. He has recently completed his beautiful family residence at Shamrock, a place that is considered the best in this thriving little city. Mr. Nicholson was the first chairman of the Boy Scout organization at Shamrock, and he takes much pride in the splendid record made by the local troop of Boy Scouts. He is one of the most loyal and influential citizens and men of affairs in the Shamrock district of Wheeler County, and in addition to being vice-president he is also the cashier of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank of Shamrock. His political alignment is in the ranks of the democratic party, in the faith of which he was reared.

Mr. Nicholson is prominently affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in the Scottish Rite of which he has received the thirty-third and maximum degree. He is a life member of Shamrock Lodge No. 929, A. F. and A. M., and has served several terms as its worshipful master. He is a charter member of the local chapter of Royal Arch Masons, and his Scottish Rite affiliations are with the Consistory in the city of Dallas. He is a past potentate of Khiva Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Amarillo, besides being a charter and life member of the same. He is a member of its Imperial Council, and is now (1927) president of the Texas State Council of the Mystic Shrine, his maximum York Rite affiliation being with the Commandery of Knights Templar in the city of Amarillo. He became a member of the first Council of DeMolay at Amarillo, and also of the first at Shamrock.

On May 5, 1905, Mr. Nicholson married Miss Mabel Moore, who was born in the city of East St. Louis, Illinois, February 22, 1887, and who is the only child of Alfred and Dora (Martin) Moore, the former of whom was reared in Kaufman County, Texas, where he had pioneer experience in connection with the cattle industry, he having passed up the old Chisholm trail as early as 1878. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson have two children: Alfred is a member of the class of 1927 in the Texas Agricultural and Mechan-

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ical College, and Margaret is a member of the freshman class in the College of Industrial Arts at Denton, this state. The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

The maternal ancestors of Mr. Nicholson were among the first settlers in the Big Wills Creek district of northern Alabama, and the Nicholson family likewise was early founded in northern Alabama. Lemuel S. Nicholson, grandfather of the subject of this review, served as a captain in early Indian campaigns, at the time of the historic Black Hawk war, and in connection with conflicts with the Cherokee Indians, then numerous in northern Alabama. Dr. Edmond P. Nicholson, father of the subject of this review, served as a surgeon in the Confederate army in the Civil war, and his brother, Benjamin H., was one of the most influential citizens of northern Alabama both during and after the Civil war. The death of Dr. Edmond P. Nicholson occurred in Dekalb County, Alabama, and his widow is now a loved and gracious member of the family circle in the home of her daughter Mary L., wife of Frank Wofford, of Shamrock, Texas.

JAMES F. WEED. As a civil engineer, railroad builder and oil operator James F. Weed, of Beaumont, has had a striking and interesting career of experience and achievement. He has been in Texas forty years, and his work has taken him to nearly all sections of the great state. He was one of the pioneers in the original oil field at Beaumont, and has been one of the notable oil operators of the state every since.

He was born in Ralls County, Missouri. Much of his early life was spent in the historic Missouri section known as Pike County. He acquired a good education, attending the common schools, and the University of Missouri. Mr. Weed as a civil engineer came out to Texas in 1887. He went into the Panhandle, then an unsettled region except by the nomads of cattle men and freighters, without a single railroad. Soon after coming he was appointed a deputy district surveyor for the State of Texas. In this capacity he surveyed over a great expanse of territory included in the Panhandle, the South Plains, and on south to the mountain region of what is now Culberson County. In the course of his work he laid out the town of Hansford, county seat of Hansford County. There were very few organized counties anywhere in West Texas during Mr. Weed's early experience there.

From West Texas he transferred his activities to almost the extreme opposite section of the state. There he engaged in surveying land along the coast as far south as the Rio Grande, having been appointed state surveyor of Texas in 1889.

Mr. Weed has had his headquarters at Beaumont since 1898. About that time he engaged in railroad construction, representing John H. Kirby, the great lumber manufacturer. He was the chief engineer in charge of location and construction of the Gulf, Beaumont & Kansas City Railroad, extending north from Beaumont toward Shreveport. This is now part of the great Santa Fe System.

With the first discoveries in the famous Spindle Top field Mr. Weed turned his personal activities and his capital into oil operations, beginning in 1900 and 1901, and he acquired some of the valuable producing properties in the Spindle Top area, and has been one of the prominent operators in Southeast Texas ever since. Mr. Weed has his offices at Beaumont in the Weed Building at 256 Pearl Street. From 1908 to 1913 Mr. Weed was special engineer in charge of building the Jefferson County road system, and during the same period was receiver of the Beaumont Traction Company and rebuilt the system. From 1909 to 1918 he was consulting engineer to the Beaumont Navigation District and spent much time in this work, which resulted in the construction of Beaumont's ship channel to a thirty-foot depth to the sea.

In 1922 Mr. Weed discovered the great "Boling Dome" in Wharton County, Texas, which is a great oil dome and is now known to contain the largest sulphur deposit yet discovered in the world and is being developed by the Texas Gulf Sulphur Company and the Gulf Production Company jointly.

Mr. Weed has devoted a large amount of his time and energies to civic affairs affecting his home city and county. He married at Houston, Texas, March 19, 1903, Miss Cora Louise Strobel and has three children, Mary, William and Margaret, all of them being graduates of the University of Texas.

EGBERT LEE PITTS, who is now serving as county judge of Palo Pinto County and who is a representative member of the bar of this county, has been an influential figure also in educational service in this section of his native state, where he gave six years of effective administration as a teacher in the schools of Lamar and Palo Pinto County, besides having served as county superintendent of public instruction in the latter county.

Judge Pitts was born in Fannin County, Texas, on the 25th of June, 1889, and is a son of A. Y. and Alice (Newberry) Pitts, the former of whom was born in Pontotoc County, Mississippi, October 27, 1856, and the latter of whom was born in Alabama, October 30, 1855, a daughter of Jesse and Nancy Newberry, who were residents of Texas at the time of their death. A. Y. Pitts came to Texas in 1866 and established himself as a farmer in Fannin County, he having taught school when he was a young man and having also been engaged in the mercantile business several years. In 1900 he removed to Palo Pinto County, and here his death occurred, at Palo Pinto, the county seat, on the 25th of May, 1914, his widow being still a resident of this place, where she is a loved member of the family circle of her son Judge Egbert L., of this review. Of the seven children Judge Pitts was the fourth in order of birth, and of the number five survive the honored father.

Judge Pitts supplemented the discipline of the Texas public schools by two years of effective study in the East Texas Normal College, and thereafter he was a student in the law department of the University of Texas, his admission to the bar having occurred in 1925, after he had given a number of years of service in the field of popular education. He was actively engaged in teaching in public schools during a period of six years, in Lamar and Palo Pinto County, and the interval of 1916-20 marked his constructive and popular administration as county superintendent of public instruction in Palo Pinto County.

In 1920 he was first elected county judge, and in this office, which closely touches all civic and material interests of the county, he is now (1928) serving his fourth consecutive term—a significant voucher for the high estimate placed upon his administration and his personality. As county judge and progressive citizen he was in large degree influential in bringing about the construction of the new No. 1 paved highway through Palo Pinto County. In the City of Palo Pinto he owns and occupies one of the modern and attractive homes of this section of Texas.

At the time of this writing Judge Pitts is serving his second term as district deputy grand master of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Texas, his basic affiliation being with the Blue Lodge at Mineral Wells, and his capitular affiliation being with the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons at Mineral Wells. He extends his Masonic relations to membership in the Order of the Eastern Star, and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, as well as the adjunct organization, the Daughters of Rebekah. The Judge has been specially active and influential as a member of the Christian Church of Palo Pinto, he being at the present time chairman of its board of trustees and also superintendent of its Sunday School. He is a representative of families long established in the United States and is of Scotch and Irish lineage.

December 24, 1911, recorded the marriage of Judge Pitts and Miss Anice Ramsey, daughter of Edward L. Ramsey, of Palo Pinto County. Mrs. Pitts was born March 29, 1892, and her death occurred December 29, 1917, the one child of this union being Lois Marie, who was born July 13, 1915, and who is a student in the Palo Pinto public schools.

On the 2d of February, 1919, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Pitts and Miss Lilla Belle Llewellyn, who was born June 24, 1898. Her father was one of the distinguished educators in Texas, the late Dr. G. A. Llewellyn, and her widowed mother now resides in the City of Fort Worth. Judge and Mrs. Pitts had two children: Elizabeth was born June 9, 1921, and died in infancy, and the surviving daughter, Virginia Lee, was born September 4, 1926.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN ROBINSON, veteran attorney and public official of Dawson County, is widely known all over West Texas. He was a cowboy before he was a lawyer, and is probably the only member of the Texas bar who passed the law examinations after completing his studies in a cow camp. Judge Robinson also has the distinction of being the only resident of Dawson County who is a member of the Trail-drivers Association of the United States. He has attended many conventions of this organization, and in them he renews his early life and his associations with those strong and courageous men who lived on the frontier, gave the frontier its atmosphere, and in many important counties were founders of the wealth and prosperity enjoyed by the present generations of the old plains country.

Judge Robinson was born in San Diego County, California, May 7, 1870, but belongs to an early pioneer family of Texas. The Robinsons came from England and were Colonial settlers in North Carolina. The grandfather of Judge Robinson was William Robinson, a native of North Carolina. He went from North Carolina to Alabama and arrived in Texas when it was a republic. He lived for some years in Erath County and later was a rancher in Coleman County. Much of his life was spent as a stock man, but he also rendered much service as a Baptist preacher. He died in Coleman County in 1897, when eighty-eight years of age. Every Texas geography has a memorial to his name in Robinson Peak, located in Coleman County.

William H. Robinson, familiarly known as "Bud" Robinson, and father of Judge Robinson, was born in Alabama and came to Texas with his parents. He grew up in Erath and Coleman counties, and at the age of sixteen joined Parson's Regiment, the Twelfth Texas Cavalry, and saw much hard and dangerous service during the Civil war. He was wounded at the battle of Pleasant Hill, Louisiana, but subsequently joined his command and remained until the end. In 1866 he trailed a herd of cattle to Fort Sumner, New Mexico, and in 1867 joined the Snively expedition to the Rio Grande in search of gold. This expedition split up, and "Bud" Robinson and his father-in-law, Asa Reed, with a hundred others and with ox teams set out for California over the old Spanish Trail from San Antonio. Asa Reed, the maternal grandfather of Judge Robinson, was born in 1793 and was of Scotch-Irish ancestry. The Reeds were early settlers in South Carolina and were related to the famous General Morgan of the Revolution. Asa Reed was a soldier in the War of 1812, and he rose to the rank of colonel. During the Civil war, too old for active service, he drilled recruits for the Confederate army. He died in California at the age of ninety-six, having been a prospector and stock raiser in that state.

In 1877 Bud Robinson returned to Texas and took up ranching in Comanche County. In 1879, during the great drought of that year, he trailed his cattle to Tom Green County and was identified with ranching in that section until his death in 1910. He was in every way a fine type of the frontiersman, fearless, ready for every danger or emergency. He hunted buffalo and fought Indians during his youth, and frequently conducted freighting trains across the plains. His wife, Martha (Reed) Robinson, died at Lovington, New Mexico, in 1914. She, like her husband, had spent most of her years on the frontier. They were the parents of ten children and eight of them are still living.

William Franklin Robinson was seven years old when his parents returned to Texas, and he recalls many of the incidents of that journey back East. Growing up on the frontier, he had only the opportunities of such pioneer schools as existed in Tom Green County during the late '70s and '80s. From his earliest recollection he was entirely at home in the saddle and could perform all the duties and feats of a cowboy when hardly in his teens. In 1885, when he was only fifteen years of age, he was the mail carrier from old Fort Chadbourne to Buffalo Gap, carrying this mail twice a week, and for two days each week attending school. Carrying mail was a duty that would test the courage and endurance of most modern boys of that age. There was a stretch of road for twenty miles without a single house, and the only postoffice between the two terminals of his journey was at Moro. He rode this route in all kinds of weather, frequently suffering much from the cold, but there

Dr. W. J. Taylor

was practically no danger to be feared from outlaws.

At the age of seventeen he hired out as a cowboy to some of the large outfits, and he made five trips from Texas up into Wyoming and Montana. He worked for the Blocker interests, John and Jinks, who had as high as 82,000 head of cattle on the trail. He went with them in 1886 and was with them three years, later was with the Union Beef, next to the largest cattle organization in the world, and also with the Newman Brothers and Nations firm of El Paso. For three winters he was in Indian Territory teaching school.

In a public interview, published several years ago, Judge Robinson explained how he left cowpunching for the law: "Old cow-punchers would work all their lives at this trade, and then die with nothing but a saddle and blanket to call their own. I accordingly managed to get a copy of Dunlap's Abridgement of Elementary Law, which I carried in my war bag (which happened to be a flour sack) and read in cowcamp when I could get the time. I memorized that book and on September 19, 1901, I took the bar examination at Robert Lee and passed. So I sold my saddle and began to practice law. When I would see the grass rising, I could hardly stay, but I stuck to it," and thus in time he successfully resisted the fascination of the range and the cattle trail and settled down to the routine of a practicing attorney. But every year or oftener he renews that springtime of youth by attending the Traildrivers Association reunions or mingling in other ways with the old time cow men. After being admitted to the bar he established his first office at Robert Lee, and from there he removed in 1906 to Colorado City in Mitchell County, practiced four years, and in 1910 located at Lamesa, Dawson County. Here he has enjoyed an extensive professional business and has served four terms at different times as county attorney. While in Coke County before being admitted to the bar he acted as cattle inspector, deputy sheriff and later as county attorney. He is secretary of the lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Lamesa, is a member of the Woodmen of the World, a Democrat and a Baptist.

Judge Robinson has a daughter, Vern, now the wife of W. A. King, of Winters, Texas. He has one granddaughter, Frankie King, two years old.

M. J. Taylor, M. D., is one of the members of the celebrated firm of Taylor & Taylor, his brother, Dr. Judson L. Taylor, being his partner, and the two are rightly numbered among the leading men of their profession at Houston. He is a man whose attainments and activities entitle him to a prominent place alike in his profession and community. All his life he has directed his energies into those channels wherein keen intellectuality as well as close application are demanded, and the results cannot help but be satisfactory. Doctor Taylor was born at Marlin, Texas, September 28, 1870, a son of Byron Ludwell and Charlotte King (Jones) Taylor. A native of Alabama, Byron Ludwell Taylor moved to Polk County, Texas, in the early '50s, and during the war between the states he enlisted from Polk County, Texas, and served in the Southern army with Hood's brigade and with the rank of captain until the close of hostilities. Following the proclamation of peace he became a farmer and stockman of Falls County, Texas, and later of Walker County, where he was engaged in the manufacture of lumber. Later he moved to Polk County, Texas, and there he died in 1888.

All his life Doctor Taylor has been attracted toward the medical profession, and after he completed his work in the public schools of Marlin and Moscow, Texas, he taught school to earn the money to carry on his studies so as to fit himself to enter the profession. His first upward step was taken when he was graduated from the Masonic Academy of Moscow, Texas, conducted by the late Prof. M. Winston, one of the foremost educators of Texas, and he kept on climbing, taking his medical training in the University of Tennessee, from which he was graduated in 1892, with the degree Doctor of Medicine. That same year he entered upon his practice at Moscow, Texas, and two years later associated with him Dr. E. B. Parsons, his preceptor while he was attending Moscow Academy, now chief surgeon of the International & Great Northern Railroad at Palestine, and in a general and industrial practice in surgery. The two were surgeons for the Crystal Springs Lumber Company and the W. T. Carter Brothers Lumber Company's activities at Bowers and Barnum, and Doctor Taylor maintained his residence at Barnum. In 1897 he moved to Camden, Texas, where he carried on a general practice and was surgeon for the W. T. Carter Brothers Lumber Company's activities at Camden, and here he continued until 1917, building up a reputation for industrial surgery second to none in that neighborhood. During that time he belonged to the Camden school board, and was a member of the Polk County Democratic Executive Committee. He was vice president of the Moscow State Bank and vice president of the Carrigan National Bank. In fraternal matters he was also active, and is a past master of Unity Lodge No. 102, A. F. and A. M., of Moscow; a past master of Camden Lodge No. 1113, A. F. and A. M., of Camden, and was prominent in Henderson Yoakum Chapter No. 39, R. A. M. He was also president of the Polk County Medical Society, and had a livestock ranch near Camden. In 1917 Doctor Taylor came to Houston and began specializing in surgery and gynecology, and is surgeon for the International & Great Northern Railroad. Since 1922 he and his brother have maintained their present partnership, already referred to. Doctor Taylor is a member of the gynecological staff of the Baptist Hospital and of the Methodist Episcopal Hospital, of the surgical staff of the Jefferson Davis Hospital, and on the visiting staffs of Herman Hospital and Saint Joseph Infirmary. He belongs to the County, Southern Texas, State and District Medical Societies, the American Medical Association, and is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. He is a thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite and Shriner Mason, belonging to Galveston Consistory and Arabia Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. A man of scholarly tastes, genial temperament, kindly disposition and unquestioned skill, Doctor Taylor holds an enviable position in the esteem of those with whom he is associated, and a most commanding position in his profession. He is one of the finest examples of the self-made man Houston possesses, and his unqualified success

proves that nothing is impossible to the man who is willing to work and make sacrifices in order to advance.

On April 1, 1893, Doctor Taylor married at Moscow, Texas, Miss Mattie Leggett, of that city, a daughter of John W. and Dorcas (McGee) Leggett, the former of whom, now deceased, was for many years a successful merchant and prominent citizen of Moscow. During the war between the states he served in the Confederate army. Doctor and Mrs. Taylor have had six children born to their marriage: Charlotte, who is her father's secretary; Dr. Cecil McDow, who served with the Marine Corps, A. E. F., and is a practicing dental surgeon of Houston; Martin Junius, who is in the employ of W. T. Carter Brothers Lumber Company, Camden, Texas; Revis Lay, who is a realtor of Houston; Dorcas, who is the wife of Dr. James S. Cunningham, a dental surgeon of Houston; and Judson L., who is a student in the Texas Dental College. There are two grandchildren: Revis Lay Taylor, Junior, and James S. Cunningham, Junior.

TEMPLE H. ELLIS has broad and varied interests that mark him as one of the prominent and influential citizens of Lubbock, judicial center of the county of that name, and he has here made valuable contributions to business enterprise and material progress, especially through his erection of the largest and finest office building in the city.

Mr. Ellis was born in Warren County, Missouri, December 9, 1873, but was reared and educated in Texas, to which state the family moved when he was a child. He is a son of Charles R. and Katherine (Bryan) Ellis, and of the family history further data appear in the sketch of his sister, Mrs. Mary C. Brown, on other pages of this work. Charles R. Ellis, whose death occurred at Rockwall, Texas, in 1906, was born in Kentucky, but was reared and educated in Missouri, where he continued his residence until 1877, when he came with his family to Texas and made settlement in Ellis County. He was a gallant soldier of the Confederate forces in the Civil war, in which he became captain of his company in a Missouri regiment of infantry. For a number of years Captain Ellis owned and operated a flour mill and tobacco factory in Warren County, Missouri, and he met with severe financial reverses when his mill and factory were destroyed by fire, shortly before his removal to Texas, where he made a new start in life. He was accompanied by his wife and their seven sons and two daughters, and he was engaged in farm enterprise in Ellis, Kauffmann and Collin counties in turn prior to his removal to the plains district of Texas in 1888, when he became one of the first settlers in Crosby County. After there being engaged for a short time in stock farming he removed to Rockwall County, where he passed the remainder of his life, his wife having died in 1893 in Crosby County.

Temple H. Ellis, youngest of the seven sons, was four years of age at the time of the family removal to Texas, and such were the conditions of time and place that his early educational advantages were very limited, his entire school attendance having not exceeded eighteen months in duration, but self-discipline and practical experience having enabled him to overcome in large measure this early handicap. As a cowboy on the range he began work for the 3 Bar L ranch in Crosby County, and later he was employed by the H. H. H. (Three H) outfit, then known as the St. Louis Land & Cattle Company, his association with this outfit having continued five years. He saved sufficient money to enter the cattle business for himself on a very modest scale, as he initiated his independent enterprise with but three cows. It was at this time, in 1893, that he took unto himself a wife, and he became a pioneer in the cattle business in Crosby County, which was in the early stages of development, with Amarillo as the nearest trading point of any importance. At that time fences and roads were conspicuous only for their absence, and the experiences that Mr. Ellis faced in his early activities of independent order involved many perplexities and hardships. He bought some land on credit, and paid off the debt of $1,000 on this property, on which he staged his preliminary activities with his small outfit of cattle. In 1894 he made arrangements with his brother-in-law, Joseph Brown, that enabled him to buy four sections of land, for $2,000, and in the following year he bought twenty-three head of cattle. From this nucleus he developed a good herd of fully 800 head, and eventually he added to his land holdings. In his operations he sold only his steers, and his good management eventually brought to him substantial success and prosperity. In 1907, in order to afford his two daughters better educational advantages, Mr. Ellis moved from his ranch to the city of Lubbock, where he became associated with the late J. W. Winn, the late Samuel C. Pike, the late K. Carter and George Carter in forming the Lubbock Mercantile Company, which here opened a large and well ordered mercantile establishment of general order. The store and its contents were destroyed by fire in 1911, with a loss of $45,000 to the company, and it was at this juncture that Mr. Ellis acquired a full half interest in the business, which was reestablished in the new building that was erected for the purpose in the same year. In 1916 Mr. Ellis sold his interest in this business for a consideration of $53,863. In 1924 he effected the erection of the Temple Ellis Building, a four-story structure of modern design and facilities, and this is the most modern and important business and office building in the city of Lubbock, its present valuation being placed at $300,000 and Mr. Ellis being the sole owner. He has other valuable realty in the city, and is a director of the First National Bank of Lubbock. He has had no desire for political activity, but is a staunch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party. He and his family have membership in the First Presbyterian Church of Lubbock, and he has given a number of years of service as an elder of the same. Mr. Ellis attributes much of his success to the devoted assistance and cooperation of his wife, who in their earlier married life rode horseback ten miles daily to teach in a neighboring school, while her husband looked to the care of the farm and also the children. By her teaching Mrs. Ellis provided funds to supplement the family resources until returns from the crops were obtained. She bore her full share of the hardships and responsibilities of the early days, and her gracious personality has gained to her a host of friends. Mr. Ellis still retains ownership of

W. A. Rule

four and one-half sections of land where he initiated his independent career, and the property is still devoted to the raising of cattle.

In Crosby County, June 12, 1893, Mr. Ellis was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Spikes, daughter of John W. and Julia Anna (Fox) Spikes, the former of whom died in 1882, he having been a pioneer of the plains region, where he engaged in ranch enterprise, his widow being now a revered member of the family circle of Mr. and Mrs. Ellis. Ruby, elder of the two children of Mr. and Mrs. Ellis, was graduated from Milford College and is now the wife of J. W. Gillon, who is engaged in the insurance and loan business at Lubbock, with offices in the Temple Ellis Building; Opal, the younger daughter, was graduated from Bristol College, at Bristol, Virginia, and is the wife of Guy L. McAfee, who is associated with her sister's husband, Mr. Gillon, in the insurance and loan business at Lubbock.

WILLIAM S. RULE. That this is the land of opportunity, and that no one, no matter how humble may be his beginning, is barred from wealth and position if he honorably earn them, is proven many times over, but never more conclusively than in the life of William S. Rule, a capitalist of Amarillo, and executor of the Sanborn Estate. His life reads like a "movie" scenario, but it has the advantage of being an exact transcript from life, and its scene of action is laid in Amarillo and the country surrounding this rapidly growing metropolis of the Panhandle. The lapse of time between Mr. Rule's arrival in this neighborhood and his present prosperous condition is less than a quarter of a century, barely a generation, and his rise, were it not true, would seem almost impossible.

William S. Rule was born September 18, 1883, in east Tennessee, and he was reared and educated at Chattanooga, Tennessee, to which city his parents moved during his boyhood. From his childhood up he was desirous of adventure, and longed to strike out for himself. Therefore, in 1903 he left home and came to the Panhandle of Texas, where, amid the then frontier conditions, he believed he would find the surroundings for which his tastes fitted him. Employment was secured on the famous LX Ranch in the northern Panhandle as a cowpuncher. During that period and in that locality many young men secured similar employment; some of them succeeded, but the majority have passed from public consideration or knowledge. William S. Rule did not belong to the majority. Whatever was given him to do, he did a little better than his associates, and it was not long before his superiors recognized the fact that he could be depended upon no matter what might arise.

The northern Panhandle during that time possessed a very great man in its cattle industry, the late H. B. Sanborn, to whose enterprise, sagacity and broad vision the city of Amarillo owes its existence. Carefully weighing conditions and deciding that this great section of Texas was destined to become an important region—and these calculations were made without any idea of the rich deposits of oil lying below the surface—he founded the town that is now the county seat of Potter County and the metropolis of the whole Panhandle. He went still further, for he built the first Amarillo Hotel which burned down in 1926 and which occupied the site of the present Amarillo Hotel. He also built other structures, and he was constantly advancing the cause of the people of this locality. Through his introduction of barbed wire into Texas he made it possible to stake off private ranges for cattle, and so save the industry when the public ranges were opened for settlement and entry. No history of this region would be complete without mention of this empire builder.

The admirable qualities of the erstwhile cowpuncher, William S. Rule, came under the consideration of Mr. Sanborn, and that shrewd judge of human nature lost no time in annexing this able young man to his force of helpers, and found in him so efficient an assistant that he named him in his will as executor of his estate, and after Mr. Sanborn's death in 1912 Mr. Rule cooperated with Mrs. Sanborn in its administration. In this respect he proved so trustworthy that since the death of Mrs. Sanborn in 1920 he has been continued as executor of this large estate, which he has managed wisely and conservatively, and kept intact as one of the most substantial property interests of Amarillo. One of his most notable enterprises was the erection in 1926-27 of the Rule Office Building, northeast corner of Polk and Third streets, Amarillo, of which he is the sole owner. This is a modern eight-story office and three-story combination garage, one of the most up-to-date and elegantly equipped office buildings in the South. In various ways Mr. Rule is thoroughly identified with civic matters at Amarillo.

In 1907, in Chattanooga, Tennessee, Mr. Rule married Edith Page Schlesinger, a daughter of John N. Schlesinger, of Chattanooga, Tennessee. They are the parents of two daughters, Edith Carol and Jean Emily.

ELLIS R. EASTERLING, D. C. The science of chiropractic, which was practically unknown several decades ago, now numbers its devotees by the thousands, and able practitioners of this profession are to be found in every progressive and growing community. The thriving city of Lufkin is no exception to this rule, for here is found Dr. Ellis R. Easterling, who has been engaged in practice since 1925, and who has as his associate his capable and thoroughly informed wife, Dr. Alice Easterling, who also has her diploma in this profession.

Ellis R. Easterling was born at Asbury, Mississippi, May 5, 1889, and is a son of R. D. Easterling, a native of the same state, of English descent. Ellis R. Easterling attended the public schools of Mississippi and the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College at Starkville, and for a time thereafter was engaged in the lumber business in Alabama. In 1922 he came to Texas as an employe of the Southern Pacific Railroad, but decided upon a professional career, and accordingly enrolled as a student in the Texas College of Chiropractic at San Antonio, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1925. Since then he has been in the enjoyment of an excellent practice, and occupies well appointed offices on North First Street, where he has the latest equipment known to the profession. He is a close and careful student, and has gained the reputation of being a reliable, able and trustworthy member of his calling, who has achieved some remarkable cures in cases of long standing. Doctor Easterling is a member of the Texas Chiropractic Association and the National

Chiropractic Association, and fraternally is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the D. O. K. K. He is a Democrat in his political convictions, but has not sought public office or political preferment, but as a citizen has been a promoter and supporter of all civic measures. He belongs to the Baptist Church.

In 1923 Doctor Easterling was united in marriage with Miss Alice H. Baier, of San Antonio, Texas. She was engaged in teaching school for one year, and then entered the Texas College of Chiropractic at San Antonio, from which she was graduated in 1921. She commenced practice at Lufkin in 1922, and since their marriage has been associated in practice with her husband. Like him she belongs to the organizations of her profession, is a close and careful student thereof, and has won a widespread reputation for skill and reliability.

CHARLES W. KENNEDY is a native of Houston County, and is one of the best known citizens of that section of Texas, where for many years he has been a merchant and is also a banker at Grapeland.

He was born in Houston County, Texas, February 25, 1873. He grew up in a rural locality, attended country schools, and as a young man engaged in the mercantile business. After fourteen years in his first location he opened a store at Grapeland, being associated with a brother in the firm of Kennedy Brothers. This business has grown and prospered. Mr. Kennedy also owns farm land and is engaged in stock raising. In 1911 he was one of the men who organized the Grapeland State Bank, and two years later he was made active president, an office he still retains. This is a bank of ample resources, and has been a valuable factor in the growth and development of the county. Mr. Kennedy is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

He married, July 20, 1904, Nezzie Keisler, of Huntsville. They have two sons and one daughter, the oldest son being now in the University of Texas, the daughter is attending school away from home and the other son is a student in the Grapeland Public School.

WALTER MARSHALL WILLIAM SPLAWN, president of the University of Texas, is a native Texan, and has distinguished himself not only as a scholar but as an administrator of public affairs.

Doctor Splawn was born at Arlington, Texas, June 16, 1883, son of William Butler and Mary Marshall (Collins) Splawn. He was reared in Northern Texas, attending Decatur College from 1902 to 1904, and Baylor University from 1904 to 1906. He received his A. B. degree from Baylor in 1906, and during the following school year was instructor in English in Decatur College. The year 1907-08 he spent in study at Yale University, where he was granted the A. B. degree in 1908. He then returned to Decatur College for another year as an instructor, and during that year he studied law in the office of a Decatur firm. In 1909 he removed to Fort Worth, was admitted to the bar that year, and from 1910 to 1912 was an instructor in Baylor College, and in 1912 entered the practice of law, associated with the Fort Worth firm of Lattimore, Cummings, Doyle & Bouldin. Doctor Splawn was a graduate student in absentia at Yale University from 1910 to 1914, in the latter year winning his Master of Arts degree. He was a graduate student at the University of Chicago during 1915-16, and after a summer spent in residence at Chicago in 1921 he was awarded the Doctor of Philosophy degree. Baylor University made him a Doctor of Laws in 1926.

Doctor Splawn was professor of social sciences at Baylor College in 1916-1919, and dean of the college during his last year there. In 1919 he was called to the chair professor of economics at the University of Texas. He was granted a leave of absence from the university to serve as a member of the Texas Railroad Commission. He was a railroad commissioner from March, 1923, to August, 1924, and on returning to the university has since served in the dual capacity of president and professor of economics.

Doctor Splawn is a Democrat, member of the University Club, Scholia Club, Fortnightly Club, Town and Gown, and the Rotary Club. He is a Baptist. He married at San Antonio, July 21, 1912, Zola Isabel Lay. They have two daughters, Zola Lay Splawn and Mary Marshall Splawn.

CARL HILL, one of the county commissioners of Potter County, a rancher and merchant at Bushland, is one of the few of his contemporaries who can claim Potter County as their native soil. During his individual lifetime practically all the developments worth while have taken place in this region of the Panhandle.

Mr. Hill was born at Amarillo, December 30, 1891, son of Francis Marion and Mary Alice (Loyd) Hill. Francis Marion Hill was born in Cooke County, Texas, and in 1889 came up into the Panhandle and located in the range country west of Amarillo, at what is now Bushland. While living in Cooke County he held the office of sheriff for about six years. On moving to the Panhandle he resumed cattle ranching, which has been his chief occupation, and at Bushland he took up about eight sections of land. For a number of years he was one of the leading cattle men of that section, having on his ranch between 1,200 and 1,500 head of cattle every season. Before going into the cattle business at Bushland he was interested in the lumber and hardware business at Amarillo. He represented Precinct No. 3 as a county commissioner from 1910 to 1916. His wife died in March, 1923, and since then he has been practically retired. Francis M. Hill and wife had the following children: Jesse E., a cattle man at Bushland; Grover B., in the live stock commission and real estate business at Amarillo; Carl; Cecil, who died in 1911, at the age of sixteen; Francis M., Jr., a live stock man at Bushland.

Carl Hill was educated in rural schools in Potter County. He learned to ride a horse almost as soon as he learned any other accomplishment, and from boyhood was familiar with the work of a cattle ranch. At the age of twenty-two he engaged in ranching on his own account, remaining in the same community where he had grown up. For some years he kept an average herd of a thousand head and also operated extensively as a farmer, growing wheat and seed crops. Mr. Hill in 1918 sold the larger part of his ranching interest, but he still has about six sections of land leased for grazing purposes, runs about 400 head of cattle and carries on a farm. Most of the land in the vicinity of Bushland is now being

W. Frank Dutton, M.D.

subdivided, large areas being broken up into the popular sizes of five, ten and fifteen-acre tracts to be used for poultry and dairying. Bushland is located about thirteen and a half miles west of Amarillo, on the Ozark Trail Highway, and is a community of substantial people with excellent promise for future development. Besides his ranching Mr. Hill carries on a general mercantile business at Bushland and also operates a filling station and postoffice.

Since he was twenty-one years of age he has served as deputy sheriff in his section of Potter County. In 1921 he became a member of the board of county commissioners, representing Precinct No. 3, and on January 1, 1927, began his fourth term in the same office. He is a Democrat in politics.

Mr. Hill married, December 30, 1913, Miss Edna Witt, a native of Parker County, Texas, daughter of John Witt, a merchant at Lubbock, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Hill have three children: Margaret and Carl, Jr., both of whom are students in the Bushland public schools, and George Edwin.

WALTON FOREST DUTTON, physician and surgeon, has been located at Amarillo since 1924. A number of years of his professional career were spent at Tulsa, Oklahoma. He came to Amarillo from Philadelphia, primarily to regain his health. That purpose was accomplished, and he also found himself in the midst of congenial work and associations that have resulted in bringing to the Texas Panhandle a physician and surgeon whose attainments are recognized nationally.

Doctor Dutton was born at Macksburg, Washington County, Ohio, August 6, 1876, son of Robert L. and Mary (Walton) Dutton, and a descendant of Joseph Dutton, who in 1778 came to America from England and located in Pennsylvania and subsequently became a pioneer in the new state of Ohio. He was a son of James Dutton, Lord of Sherbourne, England, and the lineage of the Dutton family runs back to the time of the Norman conquest. James Dutton, the great-grandfather of Doctor Dutton, had the distinction of drilling the first oil well in Washington County, Ohio. This well began producing oil in 1860, and was the first in the United States outside the original oil creek field in Pennsylvania. William Dutton, grandfather of Doctor Dutton, continued this family interest and was one of the pioneer oil producers of Ohio. The representative of the third generation of the Dutton family in the history of petroleum in America was Robert L. Dutton, who was born on the home farm near Macksburg, Ohio, in 1858, and his active connections with the oil business took him to many fields, not only in Ohio but in mid-continent fields of Kansas and Oklahoma. He died at Wauneta, Kansas, in March, 1912. His wife was born in Monroe County, Ohio, in 1857. Robert L. Dutton was a Republican, was a member of the Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and his wife were Methodists. Their only son is Doctor Dutton. The two daughters were Dolly, who married Dr. Frank L. Watkins, a physician, and Amanda Blanche, who married Frank C. Reisling, a dentist, both at Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Walton Forest Dutton was reared in Ohio, and after public schools attended Marietta College, graduating in 1898. In the same year at Cleveland he enlisted in Company B of the Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry for service during the Spanish-American war. In the army camp at Tampa he was detailed for hospital duty, and later was at Fernandino in the same state. In October, 1898, in charge of a hospital train, he returned to Cleveland and was honorably discharged November 3, 1898. Doctor Dutton was a student in the Ohio Medical University at Columbus from 1899 to 1903, graduating M. D. in the latter year. This is now the College of Medicine of Ohio State University. Doctor Dutton after graduating practiced at Walker's Mills, a suburb of the city of Pittsburgh, until 1910, in which year he located at Carnegie, engaging in private practice and also handling many duties as an industrial physician and surgeon, being chief surgeon to the Pittsburgh Coal Company, the Superior Steel Company, the Carnegie Coal Company, the McHugh Coal Company, the Dunlap Enameling Company and the Adler Stove Company, was local medical examiner for the Equitable Life Assurance Company, the Polish National Alliance, and various insurance and fraternal organizations.

Doctor Dutton spent a number of months in 1913-14 in special study and research, including a trip through the southern states as a student of tropical diseases and sanitation, and also in post-graduate work in the Medical College of the City of New York, where he specialized in diagnosis and internal medicine. Doctor Dutton practiced at Tulsa from June, 1914, until 1922. In 1922 he returned to Pennsylvania as medical director of the hospitals of the University of Pennsylvania, Graduate School of Medicine, and remained there until 1924, when, on account of ill health, he came to Amarillo in June of that year. He soon opened offices in the Amarillo Building, and with the return of his health and strength has built up a very large practice as a physician and surgeon. He has also acquired extensive interests in oil companies, thus continuing a connection which has been represented by four successive generations of the Dutton family. Most of his holdings are in the Dixon Creek Oil Company and Smith Ranch Royalties.

While in Pennsylvania during his early years of practice Doctor Dutton was president of the Carnegie Academy of Medicine and a member of the Pennsylvania Association for the Prevention of Social Diseases. During the World war he became one of the organizers of the Medical Advisory Board at Tulsa, was made its chairman, and in July, 1918, was commissioned a major in the Medical Corps of the Oklahoma National Guard. He was also at Fort Riley, Kansas, with the Medical Officers' Training Corps. He served as state surgeon of the Oklahoma National Guard from 1918 to 1922, and now holds the rank of lieutenant colonel in the Medical Officers' Reserve Corps, having been commissioned with that rank in October, 1924. He is visiting physician to the Northwest Texas Hospital and to St. Anthony's Sanitarium at Amarillo. Doctor Dutton is a fellow of the American College of Physicians, member of the Texas and American Medical Associations, the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, and has frequently been on the program with special reports and addresses before medical organizations at Chicago, New York and Pittsburgh. He is author of a well known monograph entitled "Venesection," published in 1915,

and another work on "Intravenous Therapy," published in 1924. He is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, American Academy of Political and Social Science, the International Congress on Tuberculosis, the National Geographic Society, is a member of the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council and Knight Templar Commandery of Masonry, also the Scottish Rite and Mystic Shrine and Grotto. Doctor Dutton is a republican.

He married at Columbus, Ohio, in June, 1901, Julia Augusta Russell, and Genivieve Lydian was the only child of this marriage. February 1, 1919, in Oklahoma, he married Helen Elizabeth Tucker, formerly of Providence, Rhode Island. There are three children, Donald LeRoy, Dorothy Jane and Helen Elizabeth.

PETER COOPER SANDERS has been engaged in the practice of law in Palo Pinto County since the year 1910, and is not only a prominent member of the bar of this county but has also been given numerous evidence of the high esteem in which he is held by the people of this county, for he has been called upon to serve in various offices of public trust, and is at the time of this writing a representative of this county in the State Legislature. He maintains his home and professional headquarters in the thriving little City of Strawn.

Mr. Sanders is a scion of a family that was founded in North Carolina in the Colonial period of American history, and in that state his great-grandfather Sanders was born. On the paternal side he is also a descendant of General Robertson, who was a distinguished figure in the history of Tennessee. Mr. Sanders was born on the parental home farm near Union City, Tennessee, January 7, 1883, and is a son of Robert J. Sanders, who passed his entire life in that state and whose death occurred on his old home farm near Union City in the year 1916. Of the seven children in the family Peter C. was the fourth in order of birth, and four others of the number likewise are living. Mr. Sanders attended the rural public schools of his native county and received also the advantages of well ordered private schools. In 1904 he was there graduated from Dickson College, an institution conducted under private auspices at Dickson. Thereafter he worked for a time in a cotton gin and also found wholesome exercise in the hauling of cordwood. He turned from these manual labors to pedagogic service, and was for two years a successful teacher in the schools of his native state. He finally came to Texas, and after remaining here a short time he returned to Tennessee. The lure of the Lone Star State soon drew him back to Texas, and here he was a teacher in the schools of Bosque County during the ensuing four years. While thus engaged he applied himself with characteristic energy and receptiveness to the study of law, and he was favored in having as his legal preceptor Judge C. M. Cureton, who is now chief justice of the Texas Supreme Court. In 1910 Mr. Sanders successfully passed the examination that gained him admission to the Texas bar, and he then engaged in the practice of law at Palo Pinto, judicial center of the county in which he still maintains his residence. He remained at the county seat until 1918, and he has since continued in the practice of his profession at Strawn, one of the progressive commercial and industrial centers of Palo Pinto County. In 1917 he was elected county attorney, but in the following year he resigned this office, upon his removal to Strawn. From April to August, 1922, Mr. Sanders served as a member of the Strawn board of aldermen, his retirement from this position occurring when, in the latter month, he was elected mayor of the city. He gave a significantly loyal and progressive administration of the municipal government and was retained in the office of mayor until January, 1927, when he resigned, he having been elected the previous November to the office of representative of Palo Pinto County in the Texas Legislature, in which he is making a record that has fully justified his selection for this important position. In the World war period he was zealous and influential in promoting the campaigns in support of the government war bonds, as a forceful speaker in the Palo Pinto County drives, and Governor Ferguson appointed him to investigate conditions pertaining to the draft-dodgers in the county. Mr. Sanders was reared in the faith of the Democratic party and is a stalwart advocate of its principles and policies.

At Mineral Wells, Palo Pinto County, on the 28th of March, 1910, Mr. Sanders was united in marriage with Miss Ethel Whitacre, daughter of E. S. Whitacre, one of the representative farmers of Erath County, where the birth of Mrs. Sanders occurred on the 13th of April, 1887. Mr. and Mrs. Sanders are the parents of two fine sons, Peter C., Jr., born December 9, 1910, and Stanley, born December 8, 1915. The older son is now (1928) a student in a college at San Antonio, and the younger son is attending the public schools of Strawn.

WALTER T. LEMOND, while not a native of Texas, is a member of a family that was established in the plains country a number of years before his birth. He is a son of Robert William Lemond and a nephew of Thomas Lemond, who among all old-time cattle men are remembered as constituting the firm of Lemond Brothers, and who during the '80s ranged their stock all over this section of Texas and up into Oklahoma as well. The career of Robert William Lemond is amply sketched on other pages of this publication.

Walter T. Lemond, his son, was born December 19, 1887, while his parents were living in Sumner County in Southwestern Kansas. Five years after his birth they returned to Texas, and Walter Lemond grew up in Hale County. He finished his education at Hale Center and from early life became identified with ranching and stock raising both in Lubbock and Hale counties. He was active as a rancher until 1918, and from 1910 to 1914 was in the grocery business at Hale Center, and after that in the wholesale grain and elevator business there until 1921. During the past seven years Mr. Lemond has been in the wholesale oil business, handling the products of the Texas Oil Company and distributing them over a wide territory in Northwest Texas.

Mr. Lemond married, October 20, 1904, Miss Fritz Alley, who was born in Gonzales County, Texas, daughter of Alex and Mary Kate Alley, who now live at Hale Center. The Alley family is well known in Northwest Texas and were among the pioneers of Southern Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Lemond have one son, Al H., who has finished his schooling and is now assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Hale Center.

C. H. Chernosky

Mr. Lemond is a Democrat, has served as school trustee, and in April, 1926, was elected mayor of Hale Center. He is giving a splendid administration of municipal affairs. His father had the honor of being the first mayor of that town. Mr. Lemond is a member of the Presbyterian Church, is a charter member of Khiva Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Amarillo, belongs to the Thomas H. Lemond Lodge, No. 832, A. F. and A. M., named in honor of his uncle, and is a member of the Knight Templar Commandery at Plainview, and also belongs to the Royal Arch Chapter. He is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Hale Center. Mrs. Lemond is a member of the Eastern Star.

HON. CHARLES HENRY CHERNOSKY. An attorney of more than ordinary ability, learned and resourceful, Hon. Charles Henry Chernosky, former county judge and a man of high ideals, is engaged in a general practice at Houston. He was born on a farm in Austin County, Texas, January 1, 1885, a son of Antone P. and Frances (Schiller) Chernosky. Antone P. Chernosky was born in Vsetin, Moravia, and in the late '60s came to Austin County, Texas, where he became a successful farmer, living for forty-four years near Kenney, in the Rocky Creek community of Austin County, and leading citizen. His death occurred in 1919, when he was sixty-seven years old. The mother's parents came to Texas from Cermna, Czechie, shortly after the uprising in 1848 at Prague, and were pioneers of the Alleyton community, Colorado County, Texas.

Until he was twenty-two years old Judge Chernosky remained on the parental farm and attended the local schools, the Austin Male Academy and the University of Texas, and received from the latter the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1912. Admitted to the bar that same year, he entered upon the practice of his profession at Rosenberg, Texas, June 13, 1912, and there he remained until 1924, when he came to Houston. During the period he was in Fort Bend County he developed into one of the distinguished attorneys of that region, and from 1916 to 1920 served his county as county judge. Throughout the war period he was chairman of the local chapter of the American Red Cross and a leader in all of the war activities. For a number of years he was chairman of the Fort Bend County school board, and accomplished a vast amount of good for the schools, and education is still his hobby. Judge Chernosky contends that no sacrifice is too great for the citizens to make in behalf of the public schools, for in them the rising generation is trained, and the welfare and future of the country are best conserved by providing adequate educational facilities for the child during the impressionable age. He also served Rosenberg as city attorney, and was there, as he is at Houston, active in Democratic circles. Other matters outside of professional, educational and political matters have interested him, for he is a broad-gauged man. He served as a director and vice-president of the Needville State Bank for many years and also was one of the organizers and a director of the Liberty Loan Building & Loan Association of Houston. At Rosenberg he was active in the Presbyterian Church, and when he moved to Houston he transferred his membership to the Central Presbyterian Church of this city, and is an elder of the latter, but patriotism is a part of his religion. High in Masonry, he is a thirty-second degree and Shriner Mason. He belongs to the Conopus Club. He is a member of the American Bar Association, the Texas State Bar Association, and the Harris County Bar Association. Since 1924 he has been president of the Supreme Lodge of the Slavonic Benevolent Order of Texas, a fraternal insurance organization with 11,000 members, with nearly $11,000,000 of insurance in force and nearly $2,000,000 in assets. The requirements for membership include American citizenship, either by birth or declaration, and one of its objects is to secure orderly living under the existing laws of the country.

On December 24, 1912, Judge Chernosky married at Caldwell, Texas, Miss Vlasta Foyt, who was born in Burleson County, Texas, of which her parents were pioneers. The Foyt family came to the United States from Moravia, and settled in Austin and Burleson counties. Judge and Mrs. Chernosky have had four children born to their marriage, namely: Charles Henry, Junior, Juanita, Joyce and James Eugene. They are very popular socially and have many friends at Houston and in their former home at Rosenberg.

DAVID H. COBB, physician and surgeon, was the first member of his profession to begin practice on the town site of Borger, the phenomenal oil town in the Texas Panhandle. He brought to his work here the highest qualifications of experience and training and talent, and has remained the outstanding representative of medicine and surgery.

Doctor Cobb was born at Tuscaloosa, Alabama, December 4, 1896, son of David H. and Marguerite (Kyle) Cobb, who were also natives of Alabama. His father was a contractor and spent his last years in Texas. He died at Dallas in February, 1920, while his wife passed away in Alabama in 1915.

Dr. David H. Cobb attended common schools in Birmingham, Alabama, and in 1918 graduated Bachelor of Science from the University of Alabama. Two years of his medical course were taken in the University of Chicago, from which he received a diploma, and the last two years in Baylor College School of Medicine in Texas, where he graduated M. D. in 1922. Doctor Cobb exemplified a great deal of energy and resolution in completing his higher education, having to earn his own way. At one time he had a cleaning and pressing establishment, his patrons being college students. A fire destroyed his plant and the six hundred dollars he had on deposit in the bank he drew out and divided it among the boys whose suits were destroyed. While at the University of Chicago he worked on a ten hour night shift as a welder, and found time to keep up with his studies during the day. After graduating he spent eighteen months as an interne in the Swedish Post-Graduate Hospital of New York City. Doctor Cobb began private practice at Dallas in 1923. He had no money and in order to meet expenses while getting started he accepted the position of physician with the police department, riding the emergency ambulance at night. He remained at Dallas until February, 1926, and built up a promising practice there.

In February, 1926, he arived in the Panhandle along the route of the newly constructed railway, and meeting a party of surveyors inquired where the town of Borger was to be, and was in-

formed that he was on that site. The nearest physician was twenty miles away and Doctor Cobb immediately decided to locate. The oil companies made him their official representative as physician and surgeon. While he was the first doctor in Borger, there are now over forty in that prosperous oil metropolis. He owns the Union Hospital in the oil fields, and maintains a suite of offices in the Rex Building in town, and his general practice is of such volume as to require his time night and day. He owns and operates a private ambulance, and in order to give his patronage the utmost facilities of science he has supplied his office with equipment and appliances to a value of eight thousand dollars.

Doctor Cobb married, March 15, 1926, Marion Badders, daughter of Ernest and Minnie Lee (Twohig) Badders of Dallas. Doctor Cobb is affiliated with the Masonic bodies, including the Shrine at Dallas, and also the B. P. O. Elks there.

CHARLES W. CASTNER, M. D. The United States has spent enormous sums to make the best provision possible for the mentally afflicted. As much as 3,000 a bed has been spent on several state asylums, and in most of the states rich and poor alike have the privilege of using these institutions. The general principles of modern treatment of the insane may be divided into bodily and mental or moral. The bodily treatment may be generally said to be to put all the organs and functions right if wrong; to get up the strength and fat of the body; to restore the tone and right working of the nervous system; to restore the sleep; to give medicines that determine more blood to the brain in cases where there is too little, and to give those that diminish the brain's blood supply in those where there is too much; to give suitable baths that soothe nervous irritation, and mineral waters; to invigorate and soothe by life in the open air; and to let off undue and morbid energy by much exercise, gymnastics and massage in some cases, and to secure complete brain and body rest for others. The mental treatment consists chiefly in careful observation, companionship, control, distraction of the mind from morbid thought and feeling by suitable occupations and amusements, and guarding against the dangers of suicide, homicide and self-neglect. The whole nursing of insanity is a most difficult task, for which the best bodily, moral and mental qualifications are needed. These qualities are possessed in full degree by Dr. Charles W. Castner, superintendent of the Wichita Falls State Hospital, a well-known authority on mental disorders who has had wide and varied experience in his special department of the medical science.

Doctor Castner was born November 28, 1888, in Hopkins County, Texas, and is a son of Whitfield and Jennie (Jones) Castner. His paternal grandfather, Whitfield H. Castner, a farmer of Texas, enlisted in the Confederate army, and during the last two years of the war between the states was on the staff of Colonel Morgan, with whom he took part in several large engagements, in which he distinguished himself. His son, Whitfield Castner, was born in Texas and was reared as a farmer and stockman, vocations which he has followed throughout his long and industrious career. He married Jennie Jones, a native of Arkansas, in Hopkins County, Texas, and they became the parents of the following children: Charles W., of this review; Archie T., born in 1892, who married Ollie Wiggins and has three children; Minnie Mae, who died at the age of two years; William H., who died at the age of twenty-four years; Mary Etta, born in 1895, who married Whitt McKinnie and has two children; Whitfield, Jr., born in 1898, who married Olive Wood; Pearl, born in 1900, who married S. E. Fletcher, and has three children; Edward, born in 1903; and Morris W., born in 1907.

Charles W. Castner acquired his early education in the common schools of Hopkins County, and after his graduation from high school entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Dallas, Texas, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine as a member of the class of 1909. He commenced practice in Bradley County, Arkansas, but at the end of four months changed his location to Cass County, Texas, and remained until 1910, when he located at Lavon, Collin County. In 1914 he began practice at Dallas, but in 1915 left there to join the State Hospital staff in Terrell, Texas, where he continued until his career was interrupted temporarily by the entrance of the United States into the World war. He immediately volunteered his services, became a first lieutenant in the medical services, and was in many of the southern training camps until receiving his discharge in 1919. Returning to the State Hospital in Terrell, Texas, he remained there on the staff until 1923, and then went as superintendent to the State Hospital at Rusk, Cherokee County. That continued to be his location until 1925, when he took his present position as superintendent of the Wichita Falls State Hospital, which under his capable and energetic administration has become one of the best conducted and most efficient institutions in the Southwest. The care and treatment of the unfortunates who have mental disorders is a delicate routine, necessitating qualities not included in the make-up of the general citizen. Insanity may be said to be a more or less impaired condition of any or all of the mental functions involving the intellect, emotion or will. The phenomena of acute intoxication or fever, though analogous in form to those of insanity, being temporary, are not usually regarded as symptomatic of mental disease. Comatose conditions, somnambulism, eccentricity, hysteria, transitory brain excitements due to religious or other strong emotions or due to other adequate causes, also must be excluded. An insane man is unfit to do his work or manage his affairs, or mingle in the society of his fellow men. In many cases he is unsafe to himself or to society, and the kindest possible act is to confine him in a modern institution where he at least will be cared for in safety, and where there is always the possibility of his being cured of his terrible malady. While he is a strict disciplinarian, Doctor Castner is likewise a great humanitarian and his charges are at all times given the kindest and most careful treatment, no matter how slight or serious may be their illness. He has made himself popular with his staff and retinue and is respected and esteemed by his patients, who look to him for guidance at all times. While his chief attention is given to the duties of his position, he also has financial interests at Dallas. He is a Democrat in political allegiance and his religious faith is that of the Missionary Baptist Church. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and a member of Artesia Lodge No. 406, A. F. and A. M., in Terrell County.

S. J. Underwood

On June 4, 1911, in Collin County, Texas, Doctor Castner was united in marriage with Miss Grace Tollett, and to this union there has come one daughter, Edahjane, born December 13, 1912, who is now attending high school. Mrs. Castner is the second in order of birth in a family of five children born to William W. and Florence (Leeper) Tollett, natives of Arkansas, the former of whom spent his active career in Texas as an agriculturist.

SMITH J. UNDERWOOD, M. D., came to Hale Center twenty years ago, and since then has achieved prominence in his profession and at many points has touched the other vital interests of the community, lending his cooperation and aid freely in public spirited undertakings that are doing so much to carry Western Texas to a full realization of its resources and possibilities.

A great many of the most substantial citizens and families of Western Texas seem to have originated in Tennessee. That is true of Doctor Underwood. Tennessee was his native state. In a locality in White County, Tennessee, the Underwoods have lived consecutively for generations, since the earliest settlements there. The old family homestead and plantation is still owned by members of the family, and Doctor Underwood is one of the family who desires that this property shall not pass out of the Underwood name. Doctor Underwood himself was born there June 6, 1874, son of Wiley Marshall and Elizabeth (Denton) Underwood. His grandfather, Elijah Underwood, and his great-grandfather, Thomas Underwood, all lived in the same locality. The Underwoods are people of mechanical ingenuity as a family, and in pioneer times they expressed it in woodcraft, making fine cabinets and other substantial furniture. Some pieces of this old furniture as preserved at the old homestead are more than a hundred years old. Elijah Underwood, grandfather of Doctor Underwood, was a soldier in the war with Mexico. Wiley Marshall Underwood, father of Doctor Underwood, before the death of his wife came to Texas in 1876, and remained for a short time in Fannin County. He then went back to Tennessee, and Mrs. Underwood died June 12, 1878, in Tennessee. Subsequently he moved to Kentucky, in which state he made his home for forty years. He was in business there as a contractor and builder and farmer. He now occupies the old homestead at Quebec in White County, Tennessee, and is a man of advanced years. He and his wife, Elizabeth Denton, had two sons, Smith J. and Thomas. Thomas was a resident of Texas for many years, was a veteran of the Spanish-American war, and died in Haskell County, Texas, in 1918.

Smith J. Underwood grew up in White County, Tennessee, attended Doyle College there, and at the age of nineteen, eager to share in the life of the West, he moved to Texas, being then on his own resources. He worked his way through college, attending the medical department of old Fort Worth University, where he was graduated M. D. in 1899. He began practice at Dublin in Erath County, and subsequently practiced in Hood County, at Morgan Mill in Erath County, in Palo Pinto County, at Stephenville in Erath County, where he lived the two years preceding his removal to Hale County in 1908. It was his intention to locate at Floydada in Floyd County, but through the persuasion of a friend he remained at Hale Center, and he has always considered that a fortunate circumstance, and the community has profited by his decision as well. Doctor Underwood is a very capable physician, and has never been out of touch with the new ideas and methods in his profession. He did postgraduate work in the University of Missouri and also at Tulane University at New Orleans. He has one of the best equipped offices in this part of the plains country, and is a member of the County, District, Texas State, Tri-State and American Medical Associations, and is a past president of Hale-Floyd-Briscoe and Swisher Counties Medical Societies. During the World war he served on the medical advisory board for a district of eight counties, some of the chief questions coming before the board being decision as to the allocation of professional men, whether their communities needed them more than the army or other active assignments.

Doctor Underwood has not been less vitally interested in the progress of the locality in general. Largely through his instrumentality the first cotton gin was established at Hale Center. Others have since been built to handle what is now estimated as an annual production of about forty thousand bales of cotton in the county. Doctor Underwood also takes much pride in two fine stock farms, devoted to registered live stock, and on them he has pioneered in the introduction of pure bred Jersey cattle in this region. Doctor Underwood bought these farms after he had practiced at Hale Center about ten years. He gives some of his time to the supervision of their operation. He is a director in the West Texas Chamber of Commerce, which was organized some years ago primarily for the purpose of promoting the establishment of a technical school under the auspices of the state in West Texas, and resulting in the Texas Technical College, now located at Lubbock. Doctor Underwood was a delegate to the Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh State Medical Conventions. He has a fine professional and general library, is a member of the Christian Church, and in politics is a Democrat, though usually guided by the best man for office in casting his vote. Doctor Underwood began practice in Hale County when a physician had to endure the inconvenience of bad roads and with few facilities to compensate for these hardships.

Much favorable publicity has been given in the press in recent months to Doctor Underwood's splendid example and enterprise as a Texas farmer, and many favorable comments passed upon his efforts to stimulate diversified farming and improve the general standards of agricultural life. Doctor Underwood believes that he can profit most by serving best, and adopted on his farm a splendid plan of profit sharing with his tenant. On his farm near Hale Center he has a herd of about thirty head of Jersey cattle, including fourteen fine cows in the registered class and prize winners at local and state competitions. It is noteworthy that Doctor Underwood pays little attention to the two great special crops of the plains country, cotton and wheat. Instead he uses his land for a well balanced scheme of grain and feed production, and practically all the revenue comes from the sale of dairy products and poultry or hogs on the hoof.

He married, April 5, 1903, Miss Rosa McGuire, daughter of H. Berry and Caroline (Duman) McGuire. They were married in Texas, and her fa-

ther for some years was in service with the Texas Rangers. Both her parents died in 1920 in Erath County. Doctor and Mrs. Underwood had three children: Denton, now taking the pre-medical course in the Texas Technical College at Lubbock; Lila Elizabeth, also a student in the Technical College at Lubbock; and Ruth. Doctor and Mrs. Underwood have given their children the utmost advantages in the way of education. Mrs. Underwood was educated in Texas and was a teacher before her marriage. She is past worthy matron of the Eastern Star Chapter and a past noble grand of the Rebekahs.

CHANCEY CONNOLLY REDDOCK. Holding a place of prominence in educational circles, Chancey C. Reddock, of Eastland, is widely known as president of the Eastland Business College, an incorporated institution that has upon its advertising card this pithy sentence—"Where Nothing Knocks But Opportunity." A son of William Marion Reddock, he was born June 15, 1876, in Hendersonville, Robertson County, Texas, in the central part of the state. His paternal grandfather, Daniel M. Reddock, who was killed at the close of the Civil war, served for a long time as sheriff of Williamson County, Mississippi.

A native of Mississippi, William M. Reddock was born at Leaf River, now known as Ellisville, September 27, 1851, and died in Limestone County, Texas, August 29, 1923. He came to Texas in 1868, and, having bought land in Robertson County, engaged in agricultural pursuits, at the same time keeping up his professional work as a physician. He married Matilda George, who was born April 27, 1854, a daughter of J. W. George, a farmer and blacksmith, who was born and reared in Georgia. Of the family of six boys and two girls that blessed their union five are living, Chancey C. being the second child in order of birth.

Acquiring his preliminary education in the public schools of Limestone and Robertson counties, Chancey C. Reddock continued his studies at Trinity University in Limestone County. After leaving the university he taught school for eight years, being employed in Limestone, Leon and Falls counties. For the last twenty-two years Mr. Reddock has been actively engaged in college educational work. During his first year's experience in this work he was teacher of accounting in the Draughon Practical Business College, Jackson, Mississippi, and the ensuing year was business manager of Austin College in Austin, Texas. Accepting a position in Nashville, Tennessee, he was there business manager of a college for four years, after which, remaining in that city, he was assistant secretary of the Southeastern Millers' Association for a year, and then for a year was business manager of a business college at San Antonio, Texas. The following year Mr. Reddock was employed as bookkeeper at Personville, after which he was manager of the Sherman Business College at Sherman, Texas, for six months. The next year he served as secretary to Major W. C. Eubank, of the American National Bank of Sherman, Texas. Going then to Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, he there had the management of the Draughon Business College for a year. Returning to Texas he was manager of the commercial department of the College of Marshall for three years, subsequently there establishing a school of his own, known as the East Texas Commercial College, which he conducted most successfully for six years. In November, 1925, Mr. Reddock established, in Eastland, Texas, the Eastland Business College, which was incorporated under the Texas laws May 1, 1926, and of which he is now the president. The courses, all of which are guaranteed, include advertising, bookkeeping, civil service, banking and finance, memory culture, penmanship, stenography, typewriting, secretarial, combined and modern business administration.

Mr. Reddock married, in Marlin, Falls County, Texas, Emma Joe Mullens, who was born January 26, 1880, a daughter of Thomas Macon Mullins, who served for four years as a soldier of the Confederate army, serving as captain of a company that formed a part of Hood's Brigade. He was slightly wounded in the left leg during one engagement, being temporarily disabled. He spent his last years of life in Marlin, Texas. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Reddock, as follows: Vera Alice, born November 2, 1902, married B. L. Waldrop, of Marshall, Texas, and has one child; Ruby Ola, born October 3, 1904, is the wife of M. J. Allen, of Big Springs, Texas, a fireman on a railroad engine, and has two children; Francis Marian, born April 6, 1908, married Lee Cathey, an advertising specialist; Tom Connolly, born March 16, 1910, is living in California; Mildred, born September 22, 1912, is a student in the Eastland High School; and Emma Joe, born September 28, 1917.

Mr. Reddock is a Mason; an independent voter; and an active member of the Christian Church.

WESLEY CANDLER UPTON has lived most of his life in Northwest Texas, is familiar with its people and its traditions, and after finishing his education and having two years or so of training in the insurance business at Dallas he located at Pampa, where he is a member of the firm Fraser & Upton in the insurance business.

Mr. Upton was born at Eureka, St. Louis County, Missouri, July 28, 1902, son of Solon J. and Zealy Upton, who came from Kentucky. His father entered the Methodist ministry early in life and has preached in many localities. He brought his family to Texas in 1904 when Wesley C., his son, was two years old. For several years they lived on the Texas gulf coast, later moved to Hall County in Northwestern Texas, and Solon Upton is now located at Phoenix, Arizona. He is of Scotch-Irish ancestry and his wife, English. In the family were six sons and two daughters, all living except two sons.

Wesley Candler Upton during the eight years his parents lived in Plainview, Texas, attended public schools and graduated from high school in 1920. He finished his work in Clarendon College in 1922, then taught a school in Howard County, and during 1923-24 attended the Southern Methodist University at Dallas. He remained in Dallas until 1926, connected with the Dallas offices of the Fidelity Union Insurance Company. On August 1, 1926, Mr. Upton moved to Pampa, and has since been one of the owners of the insurance agency of Fraser & Upton. His partner, William Troup Fraser, was born in Gray County, Texas, and is also well known over the Panhandle.

Mr. Upton is a Democrat and has participated in local campaigns, though he is not ambitious for public office himself. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Blue Goose Insurance fra-

J. W. Bruce

ternity and several social organizations, is a charter member and secretary of the Pampa Rotary Club, and a member of the Methodist Church at Pampa. The insurance business represents to him a profession as well as a business, and he has been an unremitting worker in familiarizing himself with the fundamentals of insurance. While in Clarendon College he had charge of the college publication and was reelected editor for a second term. He is very fond of literature, has literary gifts himself, and his favorite reading is poetry and history. On January 8, 1928, Mr. Upton married Miss Laura V. Brown, a daughter of Dan T. Brown, of Pampa.

LEANDER MCKAUGHAN BUIE, one of the organizers of county government in Jones County, and the first county judge elected for a regular term, was distinguished not only as a pioneer, an able lawyer and business man, but as a valuable character in all the relationships of a busy life.

He was born in Trigg County, Kentucky, March 31, 1847, and lived more than three score and ten years, passing away at his home near Anson February 5, 1918. As a youth he attended the common schools, and after attaining to manhood turned his attention to the law, in June, 1878, graduating from the law school of Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee. For two years he practiced law at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, and in 1880 came to Texas and in June, 1881, settled in Jones County, where he became a leader in the movement for the organization of a county government and assisted in selecting the county seat. Judge Buie was a pioneer in the anti-saloon movement, and the fact that Jones County never had licensed saloons from the beginning of its history as a county is credited largely to Judge Buie's work and influence. In 1882 he was elected county judge and was reelected in November, 1884, and during his four years was head of the county government. He thoroughly organized it and placed it on a sound financial and business basis.

Judge Buie was an able lawyer, but probably most of his time was taken up with real estate and other business after settling in Jones County. He opened his law office at Anson in December, 1881. In February, 1899, he was commissioned by the Texas Central Railroad to select the townsite of Stamford, and after that site was selected he opened a land office there, and for many years divided his attention between his business at Anson and Stamford. The first train over the Texas Central Railroad arrived in Stamford February 11, 1900, and he had a prominent part in the progress of that thriving town. He put up some of the first brick buildings, and for several years was in the dry goods business as member of the firm of Buie & Brinsley. He was also instrumental in bringing about the construction of the Stamford & Northwestern Railroad, serving as president of the company and later as a director for a number of years. Judge Buie was very successful as a colonizer, and it is said that at least two-thirds of the families of Jones County came here and settled either through his influence and initiative or with some help from him sooner or later. He was a director of the Citizens National Bank of Stamford and served as mayor of that town, and was a charter member of the Commercial Club.

About two years before his death Judge Buie moved back to his old home ranch, located four miles west and three and a half miles south of Anson, and that was his home when he died. This ranch comprises about 1700 acres, with 1200 acres under cultivation, constituting one of the model farms and exemplifying the diversified crops that can be grown in this section of west Texas. In a recent season the widow of Judge Buie raised a cotton crop of 300 bales.

Judge Buie was not only a man who did things, but inspired others to worthy performance. He gave freely of his time and money to many worthy causes, and the only weakness he ever manifested was his great generosity. All his old friends and business associates thoroughly approved the words spoken by his pastor after his death: "His knowledge of law and his great Christian life made him the enviable record of having never had a law suit or trouble of any nature over a land deal. So careful was he about details and so painstaking about titles to property that all his customers were satisfied. As a man Judge Buie was unusually intellectual. He was an orator of no mean ability. His speeches for the business interests of his town and county always rang true to his high ideals of right living. He lived on the sunny side of life and enjoyed good clean jokes, even when told on him. He adhered to a rigid rule never to say anything unkind about any one. He was able by his optimism to surmount any difficulty and always presented to the world the bright, cheerful, smiling side of life. "As a Christian and a member of the church Judge Buie was loyal and faithful and true. He gave of his money liberally to help his church. Presbyteries, Synods and General Assemblies frequently found him in attendance. When he moved to Texas he united with the Presbyterian Church at Anson, in 1884, and was elected to the office of ruling elder. Later he changed his church membership to the Presbyterian Church at Stamford, and there it remained until his death."

Judge Buie married, November 25, 1913, Miss Laura D. Moody at Stamford. She is a daughter of Joseph E. and Sallie (Bazemore) Moody, her father a native of Arkansas and her mother of Georgia. Her parents were married in Arkansas and later lived for ten years in Louisiana, and then, in 1901, settled at Stamford, Texas, where her father bought land adjoining the town. He now resides at Abernathy in Hale County, Texas, but still owns his original property near Stamford. Mrs. Buie's mother died June 22, 1911, at Stamford. Her father has been a farmer, and his present farm lands in Hale County he acquired by trading for them some business houses he formerly owned in Stamford. The grandfather of Mrs. Buie, Benjamin Franklin Moody, was a pioneer of the State of Arkansas, and was living at Little Rock when the first capitol was built there. He was born at Bowling Green, Kentucky, of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Buie had two daughters, Laura Ruth and Mary Lee, the latter being born after the death of her father. Both daughters are now attending school.

On May 9, 1926, Mrs. Buie was married to Mr. E. B. Hopper, who came from Erath County, Texas. Mrs. Hopper has shown much skill and ability in the management of the Buie farm near Anson and other properties comprising the estate of her husband. Prior to her marriage she was city secretary and tax collector and assessor of

Stamford during 1908-09, and for several years she also conducted an insurance business.

Mr. Buie was active as a member of the State Commercial Secretaries Association, and his influence was a great factor in many public enterprizes throughout the State of Texas.

MAXWELL T. HILL. While practically every man expects to work in some way or other to make his own way in the world, no one is free from the vision of acquiring wealth through some miracle or other, and when there appears to be an opportunity to acquire a share in the bountiful gifts of nature all are eager to participate. The discovery of gold in California led to the settlement and development of the states of the Coast and the Northwest, for many of those who made the westward trek did not remain in the gold fields but onward journeyed, having the vision to see that there were other riches more worth the taking than the yellow metal. The actual period of western expansion dates from 1849.

Today the Southwest is entering upon a similar period, especially in the great Panhandle of Texas, for here has been found wealth in still greater measure, which, although not as beautiful, is just as potent a power in making its owner rich and influential. Secreted through mysterious processes during the centuries of preparation, the mighty store of liquid wealth is flowing out from the wounds in the breast of Mother Nature, enriching all which comes in touch with it.

The old days of '49 are repeated, although today the "flivver" is taking the place of the "covered wagon," and the roads are crowded with prospectors coming in to cast their lot with the new oil fields. As was but natural at first, some of these newcomers were imposed upon by unscrupulous men who flock in wherever there is promise of "easy money," but these have been driven out, and legitimate companies have taken over the development work, safeguarding the small investors as well as those of greater investments, and the business is being carried on according to honorable methods.

One of these astute operators who has had considerable experience in the oil fields in Maxwell T. Hill, manager of the J. K. Hughes Developing Company of Amarillo, a young man of great promise and high standing in his concern. He was born in Bell County, Texas, in 1899, and after he had received the usual public school training of the average boy and youth of Texas he entered the University of Texas, and in that institution took regular academic work in addition to studies in law and engineering. In 1921 he began his practical connection with the oil industry, and since then has been connected with the oil fields of the Lone Star State. He has been connected with J. K. Hughes in Mexia, Corsicana and other Central Texas producing sections, Mr. Hughes being one of the large oil operators of Texas, and a native son of the state, who maintains his headquarters at Mexia. In April, 1926, Mr. Hill came to the Panhandle to assume charge of Mr. Hughes' interests in this region, and since then has been a member of the executive staff and manager in charge of the development and production of the J. K. Hughes Development Company in the Panhandle country, with headquarters at Amarillo. In this connection Mr. Hill has brought in a number of notable producing wells since coming here, and stands deservedly high among the men of his calling. He is enthusiastic about the future of Amarillo, which he believes is going to astonish the world by the rapidity of its expansion and increase in population. Here is an ideal locality, with close proximity to the producing wells; with excellent transportation facilities which not only take to other markets the produce of all kinds, but bring in here all of the comforts and luxuries as well that the people desire. Beautiful residences and business houses are being continually erected; the hard roads are increasing; high-powered cars are the rule instead of the exception; and cultural interests are being promoted in a manner that is astounding. Every avenue is pulsing with the vivid life of expansion and development, and Mr. Hill feels himself fortunate in being permitted to share in it, and add to the force which is creating all of this wealth.

Mr. Hill is a married man, his wife having been Nell Edith Winfrey, of Troy, Texas, prior to her marriage.

CLARENCE OUSLEY, founder of the *Fort Worth Record*, is a Texas author and newspaper man who has rendered an invaluable service to the state's agricultural development, and whose work has been recognized both in his home state and over the nation.

Mr. Ousley has lived most of his life in Texas, but was born in Lowndes County, Georgia, December 29, 1863, son of William Henry and Henrietta (Scruggs) Ousley. He took his A.B. degree in agricultural science at the Alabama Institute of Technology at Auburn in 1881. In 1886 he became editor of the *Farm and Ranch* at Dallas, and a few years later became identified with newspapers with general circulation, serving as editorial writer and managing editor successively for the *Galveston News*, *Galveston Tribune* and the *Houston Post*. He founded the *Fort Worth Record* in October, 1903, and remained as its active editor until 1913.

On leaving the editorial chair in 1913 Mr. Ousley made a tour of Europe in a study of rural cooperation as a member of the American Commission. On his return he acted as director of extension for the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College from 1914 to 1917. During the World war period, 1917-19, he was assistant secretary of agriculture under another eminent Texan, Secretary Houston. Subsequently Mr. Ousley became a director of the Texas Safe Farming Association, and in 1921 became vice president of the Globe Laboratories at Fort Worth. He was a delegate at large at the Democratic National Convention of 1904 and has been a member of many other party conventions.

He married, November 8, 1888, Miss Mary Young, of Waxahachie, Texas. They have two daughters, Mrs. Angie Rosser and Mrs. Clare DuBose.

LAFAYETTE H. BRITTAIN is a Texas lawyer, a man of fine professional accomplishments and attainments, and is practicing at Moran in Shackleford County.

He was born at Jacksonville, Texas, June 22, 1891, a son of James K. and Mamie (Thompson) Brittain. Both parents are now living at Moran, and Lafayette H. Brittain makes his home with them. Mr. Brittain's grandfather was a planter, slave owner and physician, who served with the rank of captain in the Confed-

D. T. Laughter

erate army, being in Jackson's command. On four different occasions his horse was shot, but he was himself never wounded. He was a member of the Masonic Order and the Methodist Church.

James K. Brittain was born in Tennessee, October 21, 1860, while his wife, Mamie Thompson, was born at St. Louis, Missouri, March 6, 1871. James K. Brittain studied medicine and has practiced that profession, though for the past five years he has been practically retired. He and his wife had two sons, Lafayette H. and Benjamin Franklin, both natives of Texas.

Lafayette H. Brittain was educated in the high school of Louisville, Texas, and continued his education four years in a military academy. He attended Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, where he took the Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws degrees. On returning to Texas he began practice at Moran, and was elected county attorney, an office he filled five years. He resigned to join the colors at the time of the World war, and was in the service eleven months. Mr. Brittain after his military experience located at Mineral Wells, Texas, and for nine months was attorney for the Pan-Texas Company. He then returned to Moran, and his time and talents have been fully occupied with his growing general law practice there. Mr. Brittain is unmarried. He is affiliated with the B. P. O. Elks.

DAN T. LAUGHTER has had an increasing part in the business life of Abilene since 1900, and no citizen of the town has been more genuinely devoted to the educational and other important interests of the community than he. Since coming to Abilene he has developed one of the largest and most modernly equipped undertaking services in west Texas.

Mr. Laughter was born in DeSoto County, Mississippi, October 27, 1870, son of Ben and Mary (Hope) Laughter. His parents were born in North Carolina, and died when their son Dan was only five years old. The boy grew up in the home of an aunt, and had the advantage of only three months of schooling each year. When he was twenty-four years old, in 1894, he came to Texas, spending the first year at Windom in Fannin County, and then going to Honey Grove in the same county, where he served his apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade. Among other work he helped construct Carlton College at Bonham in Fannin County. Subsequently, at Honey Grove, he was employed by Reed and Hulsey, undertakers and furniture merchants, and that was his first experience in the undertaking business.

When Mr. Laughter came to Abilene in 1900 he became an employe of J. M. Ingle, whose furniture store and undertaking parlor was on North Second Street. In December of the same year the business was sold to George L. Paxton, now president of the Citizens National Bank of Abilene, and Mr. Paxton combined it with his furniture store. Mr. Laughter remained with Paxton until 1904, and not long afterward he established the Laughter Undertaking Company, his first independent business undertaking. While getting the business on a self supporting basis he divided his time for several years between undertaking and employment with the P. H. Hammock Furniture Company. For the past twenty years his undertaking business has required his full time and the expert services of several employes. His business is now located in a building specially constructed for the purpose, affording funeral parlors, chapel and morgue, and he has completely motorized equipment, including ambulance and hearses.

While at all times a generous and helpful citizen, Mr. Laughter has been particularly interested in the cause of education. He has served on the finance committee in constructing the girls' dormitory of McMurray College at Abilene, and has been a liberal contributor of his means to this college, to Christian College and Simmons College. He has also been active in the Texas Aid and Welfare Society, for the placing of homeless children. He has served on the general committee of the Community Chest since its organization. He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, and belongs to various other civic and charitable organizations.

He married, October 14, 1915, Miss Lucy Hiatt, a native of Alabama. They have one son, Dan T., Jr., born December 10, 1917, now a pupil in the Alta Vista School at Abilene.

C. H. DOAK, one of the prominent and influential citizens of O'Donnell, Lynn County, is another of the native sons of Texas who has marked the passing years with large and worthy achievement that has inured greatly to the benefit of the state.

In the old town of Birdville, Tarrant County, Texas, not far distant from the City of Fort Worth, C. H. Doak was born October 5, 1873. His father, William R. Doak, was born in Alabama and was nineteen years of age when, in 1853, he made settlement in Grayson County, Texas, he and his brother Joseph having immigrated from Arkansas to Texas. As a stock farmer William R. Doak later made settlement as a pioneer near the present Springtown, Parker County, in which locality was early established a fort for protection against the Indians. On the frontier he served as a member of the Texas Rangers, and with this service he was actively identified during the Civil war period in suppressing Indian uprisings. He continued in the service about five years. His activities as a stock farmer were in Parker, Jack and Scurry counties, in which last mentioned county he was residing at the time of his retirement from active business affairs. He was among the gallant frontiersmen who led the way in the development and progress of the pioneer days, and he lived up to the full tension of the pioneer period in Texas history. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary E. Hines, was born in Collin County, Texas, where her parents were among the first settlers and whence they removed to Parker County, her father having become a pioneer stock-grower near Springtown. Mr. and Mrs. William R. Doak became the parents of five sons and one daughter, all of whom are living and of whom the subject of this review was the fourth in order of birth.

Forty years ago, in 1887, C. H. Doak came to Western Texas with 2,600 head of sheep, he having driven the sheep overland from Tom Green County. The conditions of time and place had given him but limited educational advantages, but this handicap he has effectively overcome through self-discipline and active association with the practical affairs of life. He continued working with sheep until the fall of 1889, and

then made settlement near Bull Creek, Scurry County, where, in December of that year, he filed entry on a tract of land and where he became associated with his father in the raising of cattle and horses, this alliance having continued until 1894. In September of the following year he was united in marriage with Miss Alice Fielder, who was born in Williamson County, Texas, a daughter of William J. and Sue (Townsley) Fielder, representatives of families early established in this state. Byrdie, elder of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Doak, is the wife of Morris Sanderson, of O'Donnell, Lynn County, and they have two children. Jewell is the wife of Major H. Rodgers, of Clebern, Johnson County, and they have one child.

During the period of 1895-1900 Mr. Doak conducted a blacksmith business at Snyder, Scurry County, and thereafter he resided a short time at Lubbock as an early settler. He finally filed entry on four sections of land in Lynn County, near Salt Lake, and by the leasing of additional land he here established a cattle range of thirteen sections, and was prominently identified with the organizing of the county. In 1903 he erected the first house at Tahoka, the county seat, and there established the family home. He was elected the first sheriff of the new county, was one of the stockholders of the Tahoka town-site, and he retained his ranch interests until 1911. Mr. Doak served two terms as sheriff, and he then turned his attention to the lumber business, he having traded some of his land for an interest in a lumber business in Louisiana, where the concern established saw mills, besides having lumber yards at various points, including Tahoka, Texas. Mr. Doak assisted in organizing the Lynn County Bank of Tahoka, was its first president and thus continued his service until he sold his stock in the institution, which was the first bank established in Lynn County, he having become also president of the lumber company previously mentioned. He was associated with T. J. O'Donnell in the project of building a railroad from Stanton, Martin County, to Lamesa, Dawson County, as an outlet for the industrial products of this section of the state, but this enterprise failed of success. Later Mr. Doak was one of the promoters of the railroad from Stanton to Lamesa, and from Slaton Lubbock County, to Lamesa in Dawson County, 1910, the first railroad to traverse Lynn County, and he was awarded the contract for constructing the grade of this line, in partnership with T. J. O'Donnell. He was awarded two townsites, one at Wilson and the other at O'Donnell, he having eventually sold the former to William Green. The O'Donnell townsite Mr. Doak named in honor of his partner, and here the first sale of lots took place July 2 and 3, 1910. Mr. Doak erected the first house at O'Donnell, and assisted in organizing the first bank in this now vital little city, where he is the owner of six modern business buildings of brick construction, as well as much other valuable realty. In 1917 Mr. Doak, who had been sole owner of the two townsites mentioned, sold a half interest in his remaining O'Donnell holdings to H. E. Baldridge, of Clovis, New Mexico. He retains appreciable farm interests in both Lynn and Dawson counties as well as farms at Cedar Lake, Gaines County. He rents nine farms to desirable tenants, with specific provision for diversified farming, and he continues a resourceful promoter of civic and industrial progress. In 1915 Mr. Doak organized the Santa Fe Tours Company for the operating of special trains to the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco. The company had headquarters at Amarillo, Texas, and its service was made to include not only this state but also Oklahoma, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska and Missouri. He takes pride in the excellent service given in this connection, especially since his financial resources were limited at the time. The enterprise netted him $16,000, and with this reinforcement he initiated the development and upbuilding of the fine little City of O'Donnell. He has been one of the upbuilders of Western Texas, has been a leader in all movements and projects tending to advance his home city of O'Donnell, where he has resided since May 5, 1910, and is a man whose character and achievement have made his name one of prominence in this favored section of the Lone Star State.

The founders of the Doak family in America were two brothers who came from England and made settlement in Tennessee. One of these brothers, Samuel, was the founder of Doak College near Knoxville, that state, and this institution is now known as Samuel Doak College. The other brother established one of the early foundries at Knoxville. The subject of this sketch is a descendant of Robert Doak, the founder.

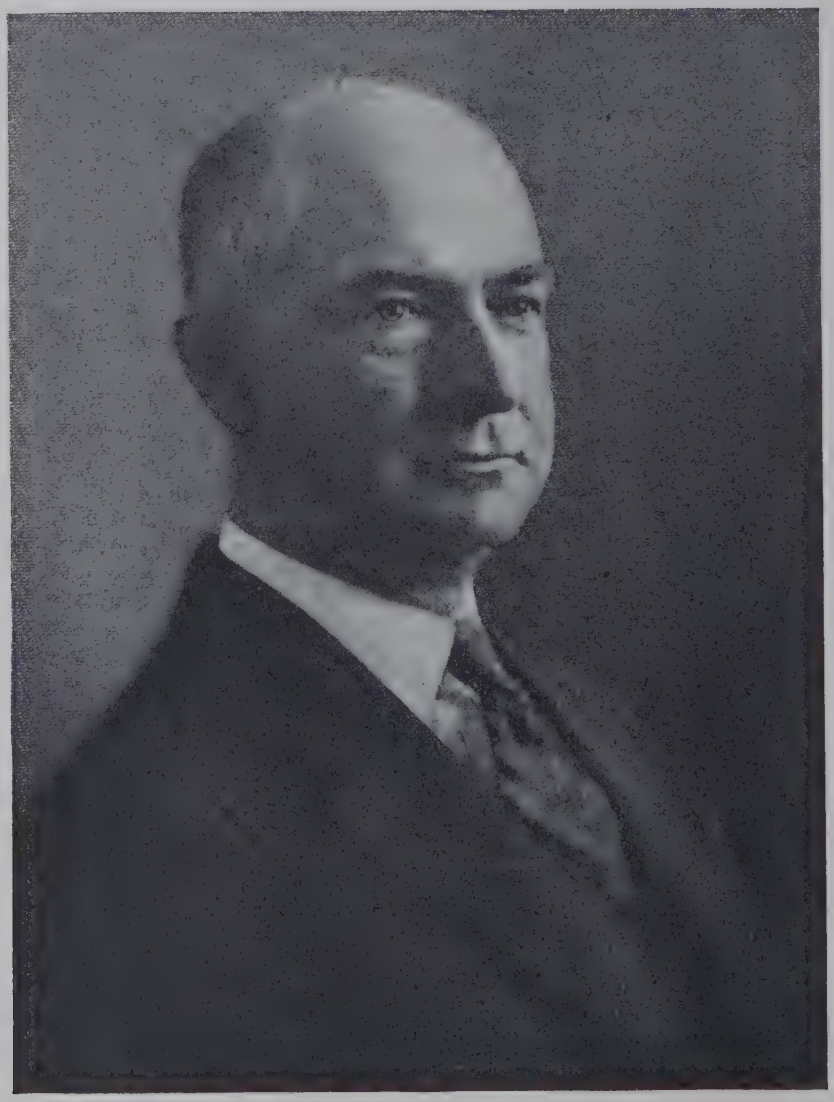
KATHRYN SUE VICKERY, who has the distinction of being the only woman oil operator in Fort Worth, is a very unusual business woman, with a range of experience in social affairs that has brought her wide connections with the property classes throughout Texas and Oklahoma.

Miss Vickery was born August 31, 1894, in a log house on top of Sand Mountain in Blount County, Alabama, daughter of John Wesley and Mary Elizabeth (Neill) Vickery, and granddaughter of Thomas Green Vickery and James Neill. Her grandfather Vickery became famous throughout Georgia and other Southern States as a Methodist evangelist minister. Her grandfather, James Neill, moved from Virginia to Georgia in pioneer days. John Wesley Vickery was born in Coweta County, Georgia, July 18, 1851, and lived in Texas for many years. He died in Palestine November 28, 1925. Her mother was born at Senoia, Georgia, January 28, 1854, and died in Texas August 11, 1907.

Miss Kathryn S. Vickery grew up in Georgia, her parents moving back to that state soon after her birth. Miss Vickery has a sister, Mrs. Charles E. Killgo, of Elkhart, Texas, and her four brothers are Andrew J., John T., Joseph M. and Charles J. Vickery, all prominent merchants and stock men of Palestine and Slocum.

Miss Vickery was educated in the public schools of Senoia, Georgia, in Miss Hudson's private school and in Brantley Institute of Georgia. In 1912 she graduated from the Tyler Commercial College of Texas, and the following two years were spent in the law offices of Madden, Truelove and Kimbrough at Amarillo. She also worked two years for the C. B. Live Stock Company at Crosbyton, Texas.

Miss Vickery is a World war veteran among other distinctions. After a civil service examination in 1917 she was assigned duty with the air service at Post Field, Fort Sill, Oklahoma, becoming assistant to the disbursing officer. It was at the close of the war that she removed to Fort Worth. For one year she was with the firm



J. H. Savage

Capps, Cantey, Hanger & Short, and since then has been an independent operator in the oil industry, drilling wells, and in addition to her individual operations she handles production, leases, large ranches and royalties. Her work has brought her considerable holdings of real estate and oil and royalty properties in Texas and Oklahoma. Her business offices are in the Fort Worth National Bank Building.

Miss Vickery is a popular member of Fort Worth business and social circles, being a member of the Business and Professional Women's Club, Keystone Chapter No. 9, Order of the Eastern Star, and is a member of the First Christian Church.

G. Bedell Moore and J. H. Savage.

J. H. Savage, guardian and curator of person and estate of G. Bedell Moore, and one of the most responsible citizens of San Antonio, a man in whose probity and good judgment the most implicit trust is placed by all who know him, was born in Summit, New Jersey, December 21, 1870, a son of John D. and Louise (Hamilton) Savage. The father was born at sea while his parents were en route from England, the home of the Savage family for four centuries, to the United States. In giving him life his mother lost hers, and she was buried at sea, and the widower settled in New York in 1843, becoming an employe of the New York Gas Company, and continuing with it until his death about 1870.

John D. Savage was reared in New York City, where his life was spent, and where his death occurred in 1875, after a somewhat prolonged illness. His work was that of a sampler in the woolen industry. His death left his widow without means, and to support herself and her children she conducted a private school and gave painting lessons. For years she struggled hard to make her way, but was spared to enjoy a comfortable old age, passing away December 20, 1920, in New Rochelle, New York.

A few months in the graded school of Summit, New Jersey, and a year in the Stevens college preparatory school, Hoboken, two years in all, constituted the school attendance of J. H. Savage, but not his entire educational advantages, for his mother taught him in her school and gave him the benefit of all she knew. Business attracted him from an early age, need driving him. When only nine years old he went into the chicken business, and was so successful in it that two years later he was able to contract and pay for the building of some chicken houses so as to expand his operations. Learning photography, he became an expert in the work, and when fourteen years old made $500 taking pictures. At sixteen he went to New York, secured a position with a phosphate company in that city at a wage of $20, and held it for two years. While he was doing his work, and it was hard, he found an outlet for his energies along different lines. By getting up at four o'clock in the morning he was able to put up a barn on his mother's lot, so well built that it is still standing, and in it housed a cow which he milked and then carried about what was left from their own uses to several customers he secured. At night he amused himself by putting down inlaid hardwood floors in his mother's house. When he left the phosphate company it was to go into the tea and coffee business, and he continued in it from 1888 to 1902.

In the latter year Mr. Savage came to Texas to become secretary and assistant to G. Bedell Moore, of San Antonio, retired member of the Lutcher-Moore Lumber Company, Orange, Texas, one of the largest and most important lumber concerns in the state, with offices in all of the leading cities of the state. When Mr. Moore sold his lumber interests and organized the Valverde Irrigation Company, Mr. Savage continued with him as confidential secretary and assisted Mr. Moore in the work of organization. Mr. Moore was also the owner of the Loredo Electric & Railway Company of Loredo, Texas, the first electric street railway in the state, and that property was sold by Mrs. Moore after the death of Mr. Moore to Morrison & McCall of Saint Louis, Missouri, in 1914. Mr. Moore had controlled the road for about twenty-four years, and at the time the road was sold some of the original general electric controllers were still in use. Another line of operation followed by Mr. Moore was ranching, and he owned 34,000 acres in the Lower Rio Grande Valley, and 93,000 in Maverick, Kinney and Valverde counties, a stretch of forty-six miles on the Rio Grande River. In 1904 he built the original Moore Building, five stories in height, containing 108 rooms, which in 1908 was enlarged, now being six stories in height with 240 rooms. At the time it was erected it was the finest building in San Antonio, and it is still very desirable, with its own electric plant for lighting and heating, and its own water well. In 1903 Mr. Moore bought a saw-mill in Polk County, Texas, and renamed the town where it stood Laurelia, and the company the Hilgard Lumber Company. This enterprise proved a valuable investment, and it was expanded to large proportions, and was sold in 1906. Mr. Moore was largely instrumental in developing Orange, Texas, and the construction of the Orange & Southwest Railroad. In San Antonio he was one of the organizers and president of the West Texas Bank & Trust Company; was president of the Physicians and Surgeons Hospital that was built through his efforts in its behalf. He was one of the early members of the Chamber of Commerce, and a very active member of the Board of Directors of the Young Men's Christian Association. Interested in all civic affairs, Mr. Moore was easily the foremost business man and citizen of San Antonio. Long a member of Saint Mark's Episcopal Church, he built a small infirmary for protestant orphans. Not only was he very charitable throughout his life, but at his death he left $500,000 in bequests to various charitable institutions. The death of this leading citizen occurred October 14, 1908, in Los Angeles, California, and his remains were laid to rest in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, where he had begun his business career as a log marker. At the time of his demise his property holdings amounted to $2,800,000 in the State of Texas. He was survived by his widow and son, G. Bedell Moore.

In 1912 Mr. Savage directed the erection of the Bedell Building, six stories high, containing 210 rooms, but twenty-five percent larger than the Moore Building, doing this in association with Mrs. Elizabeth (Blasdel) Moore, now deceased. Later they erected the Calsium and Light Buildings, six stories in height and containing about 160 rooms. Mrs. Moore built the Young Women's Christian Association Building

in 1914 on a lot she had bought, and donated a substantial amount of the building and lot to the association. Another enterprise of 1914 was the erection of the Winerich Building to house the Winerich Motor Sales Company. All of these improvements and developments increased the Moore fortune, and when Mrs. Moore died, November 23, 1925, she left an immense estate. At that time Mr. Savage was appointed guardian of G. Bedell Moore, executive of Mrs. Moore's estate, and in full charge of the G. Bedell Moore estate.

Mr. Savage is president of the San Phelpe Agricultural, Manufacturing and Irrigation Company of Del Rio, Texas; is a member of the Board of Directors of the Commonwealth Bank and Trust Company; president and a director of the San Antonio Industrial Company and of the San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railroad Company; and is a member of the Board of Directors of the International Exposition Association. He is one of the guarantors of the San Antonio Grand Opera; is president and a director of the Lyric League, which guarantees the operas; and belongs to the San Antonio Casino Club, San Antonio, the San Antonio Athletic Club, the San Antonio Rotary Club and San Antonio Country Club. Formerly he served as president and director of the Travis Club, which built the six-story building for the Elks, and when the project was in financial straits he placed it upon a sound paying basis and continued its president for three and one-half years, or until he had brought it successfully through the threatened crisis. The Chamber of Commerce holds his membership, and for six years he was a member of its board, and for some years he was an active member of the board of the Young Men's Christian Association. Saint Mark's Episcopal Church is his religious home. Fraternally he has been advanced through the Scottish Rite and the Mystic Shrine in Masonry, and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On June 8, 1904, Mr. Savage married Miss Blanche Perry, a daughter of William Cameron Perry, of Knoxville, Tennessee, a well known resident of that city. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Savage. J. H., Junior, now one of the successful young business men of San Antonio, was educated in the San Antonio public schools, Williams College, and the University of Texas. Ella attended Bernard College in New York State, having completed her studies in the San Antonio schools. Mrs. Savage is very active in church work and that connected with the Young Women's Christian Association.

G. Bedell Moore, Junior, now a student in Dartmouth College, attended the San Antonio public schools, the New Mexico Military Institute and Deerfield Academy, Deerfield, Massachusetts. He is perhaps the wealthiest youth in Texas, and is fortunate in having his affairs safeguarded by a man of the ability and high character of Mr. Savage.

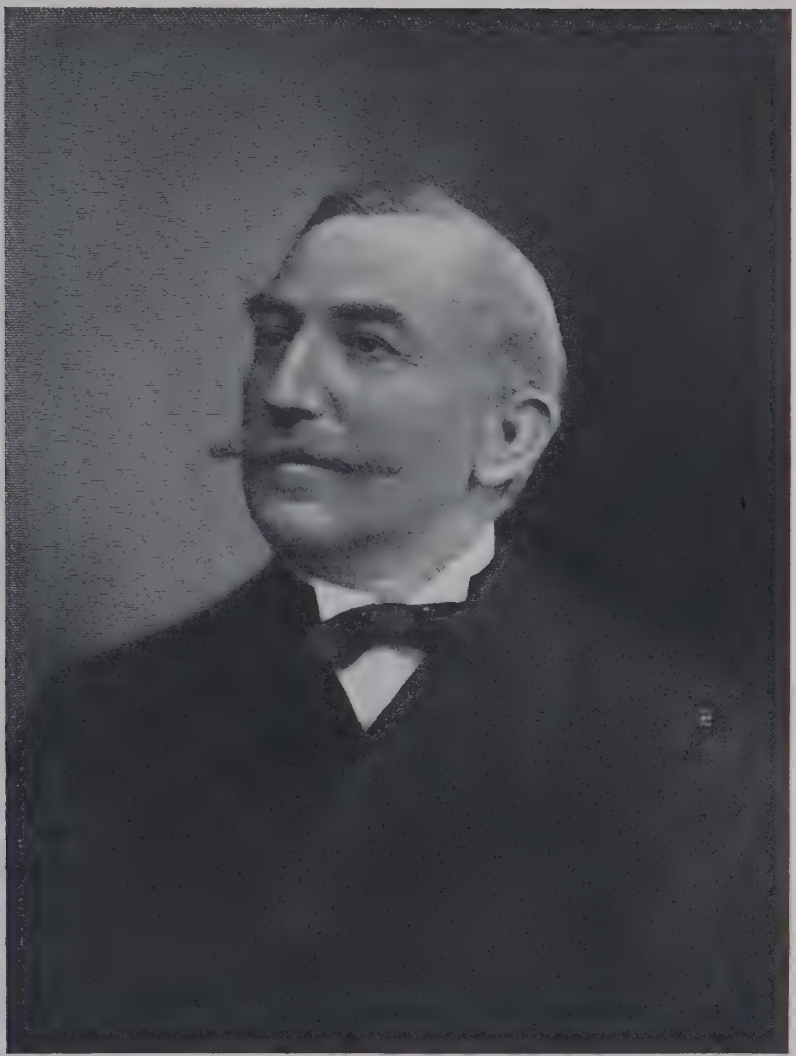
MORTIMORE E. MERRILL. The mind of the late Mortimore E. Merrill, of Lubbock, whose death occurred January 19, 1928, was crowded recollections of experiences and activities in the plains country of Texas. He was over the ground beginning in the '70s, and was engaged in ranching before even the pioneer railroad, the Fort Worth & Denver, was constructed.

Mr. Merrill was born in Indiana, March 20, 1848. His father, Sam R. Merrill, a native of New York State, was reared and married in Indiana, and from there moved West, first to Iowa and then, in 1854, to Adair County, Missouri. He was a member of the Home Militia in Adair County during the Civil war, was a farmer and old-time blacksmith, and died in 1899 at Kirkville, Missouri. His wife, Eleanor Dunning, was born in Indiana and died January 23, 1897.

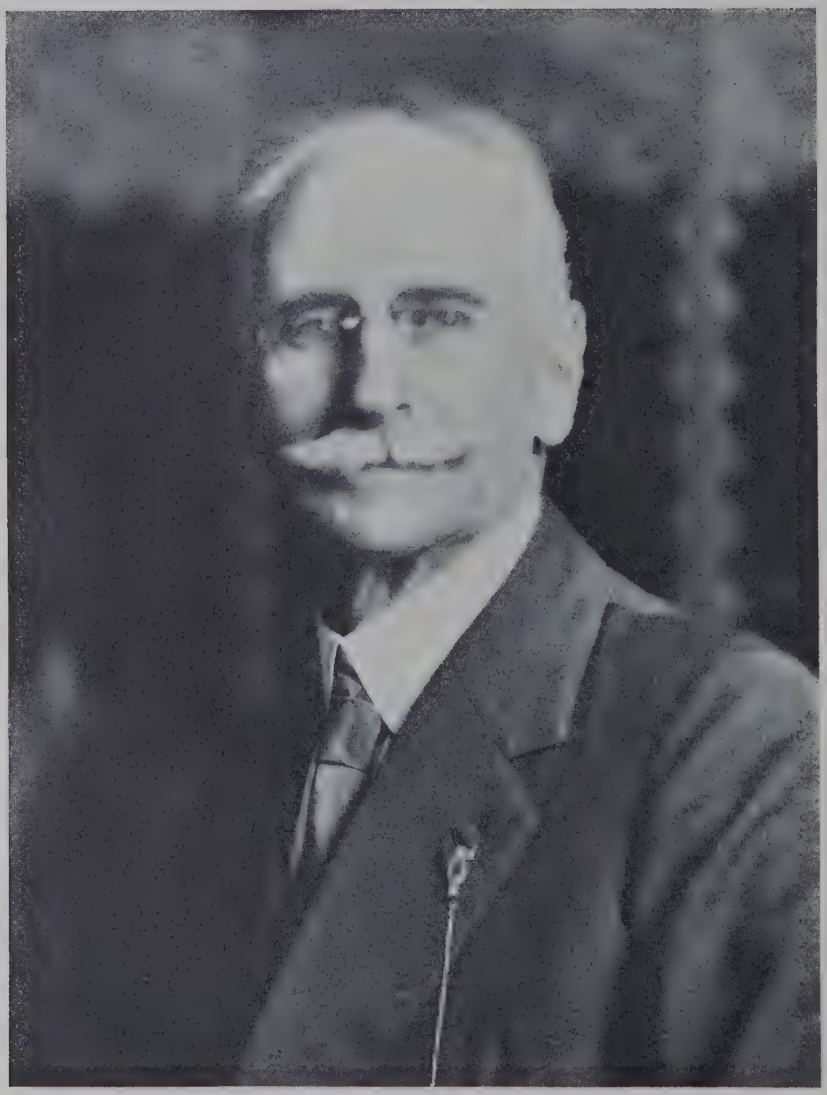
Mortimore E. Merrill was the oldest son in a family of eight children. He was six years old when they located in Northeast Missouri, and his early advantages were limited to a few terms in a log cabin school, with the Blue Back Speller as his chief text book. He worked on his father's farm until May, 1868, when he followed the lure of the West and for several years was in Colorado and New Mexico prospecting for gold. It was in 1871 that he first came to Texas. At that time there was a great boom in railroad construction, and he assisted in building some of the bridges for the Houston & Texas Central, the first railroad to Dallas. Later he bought some mules and was a sub-contractor in building a portion of the road bed of this railroad. In 1873 he traded his mules for some cattle and drove them back to Adair County, Missouri. There in his home locality he married, February 24, 1874, Miss Sadie Riley, a native of Iowa, who had been brought to Adair County when a child.

Mr. Merrill in March, 1874, returned to Texas and for five years was engaged in farming in Collin County, south of McKinney. From there he moved to Western Texas, at Sherwood in Irion County, where he built the first house. He was living there when the flood of 1882 occurred, the valley of Spring Creek being devastated by an unprecedented volume of water, and at that time Mr. Merrill lost his wife and two children, who were swept away by the waters. He succeeded in saving one child and an aged Mexican. This son, Sam Riley Merrill, graduated from the University of Texas, and for a number of years has been a prominent lawyer at Houston, Texas, where he is practicing with Tom Ball. He served two terms as county judge of Potter County.

After this tragedy in his career Mr. Merrill moved up to Hale County, filing on a single section of land then permitted by the laws. At the time of reclassification he permitted his claim to go back and he then filed on four sections near Abernathy. This was the nucleus of his ranch and farm holdings. There was not a single house within miles of him when he first located there. For twelve years he was a county commissioner of Hale County. From Hale County he removed to Lubbock County, settling on a ranch south of Lubbock in 1900, and in that locality he was an active farmer until 1920, when he sold his land and moved to town. He and the late Carl Roberts built the Merrill Hotel at Lubbock in 1912, at the corner of Main and I streets, and he, with the widow of Mr. Roberts, owned the property until his death, and which is conducted by a lessee. Mr. Merrill also owned the Merrill Addition southeast of Lubbock up to Avenue H, a very valuable property. While living on his farm south of town he served one term as county commissioner, and always manifested a keen interest in the general welfare and progress of the community. Among other facts that might be mentioned of his experience as a pioneer, Mr. Merrill grew the first wagon load of apples on the



G. Bedell Moore



Geo W Pennington

Texas plains. He was affiliated with Lubbock Lodge No. 1348, B. P. O. Elks, and was a Democrat in politics.

The Merrill home is at 1419 Tenth Street in Lubbock. Mr. Merrill married, May 24, 1890, Miss Amorette Frisbee, a native of Illinois. They had two sons, Grover C. and Homer Troy, the former of Lubbock and the latter of Los Angeles.

GEORGE W. PENNINGTON, of Amarillo, oil operator, has had an unusual career of business experience. Many years of his life were spent in Alaska, and he is exceptionally well informed on the resources and political situation in that territory. He was attracted to the Texas Panhandle at the beginning of oil development, and as president of the Chechako Oil Company and secretary of the Dixon Creek Oil Company he is closely associated with some of the largest financial interests in this oil territory.

Mr. Pennington was born in Cecil County, Maryland, October 12, 1856, and is a descendant of Capt. Joshua Pennington, who was one of the Revolutionary heroes of Maryland. His parents were Josiah and Rachel Jane (Moore) Pennington, both natives of Maryland.

George W. Pennington acquired his early education in the schools of Cecil County, and for some years of his early manhood lived in Philadelphia. When he went west he located in Montana, and for some years made his home at Butte. He was on a visit to the East and was in New York City about the time the great rush started to the Klondike gold fields of the North, and he at once left New York City for Alaska. He remained in that northern territory twenty years, residing near Fairbanks. In 1918 he was chosen a member of the Territorial Legislature from the Third District, the central part of Alaska. While in the Legislature his work was primarily concerned with the development of the school system, and he was author of several bills favoring higher education. During the World war he was chairman of the Four Minute Men of Alaska, chairman of the draft board of Nenama, chairman of the American Red Cross Station at Nenama, and a member of the Food Administration and the Liberty Loan and War Savings committees.

In the course of a visit to New York City in 1919 Mr. Pennington came to Amarillo to see his life long friend, Mr. McIlroy, president of the McIlroy Company, and accepted inducements to remain and enter the oil business with Mr. McIlroy's company. Since then his interests have been greatly extended. Besides being president of the Chechako Oil Company and secretary and treasurer of the Dixon Creek Oil Company, he is secretary and treasurer of the Cockrell-McIlroy Oil Company and McIlroy Oil Company of Amarillo. He is thoroughly acquainted with the oil industry and is president of the Alaska Petroleum Company. He now gives his full time to his Texas interests, and has become a very loyal citizen of Amarillo and the Panhandle section.

Mr. Pennington married at Butte, Montana, September 18, 1891, Miss Mary Jane Rittenhouse, daughter of Thomas and Ellen (Maulden) Rittenhouse, who were natives of Massachusetts and moved out to Montana as pioneers. Mrs. Pennington was born in Montana. They had three children: Rachel E., who is dead; Nellie Rittenhouse Pennington, who is married to J. E. Clark and now lives in San Diego, California; and George W., Jr., who married Mrs. Nan Garritt, and lives at North East, Maryland.

Mr. Pennington owns a very beautiful estate on the Yukon River in Alaska. He has always been fond of good literature and owns a valuable private library, which affords him recreation from the cares of business. He is a member of the Masonic Order and Knights of Pythias at Amarillo.

WILLIAM WILLIT ANDERSON has lived far past the allotted span of three score and ten, and his career has been one of exceptional experience and one of the sources of constructive progress in West Central Texas. Mr. Anderson is one of the few Texans who can claim the primary and principal credit for the founding of a town. This town is the thriving community of Rising Star in Eastland County, and he has been closely identified with its fortunes for half a century.

He was born in Hempstead County, Arkansas, November 3, 1849. His father, Thomas W. Anderson, was born in Missouri, was a mechanic and blacksmith, and established and operated the first blacksmith shop at Washington in Hempstead County, Arkansas. Thomas W. Anderson married Lucy L. Tarpley, a native of Virginia. They were married at Washington, Arkansas, and of their twelve children four are now living: William W.; Isaac N., born in 1852; Sallie, born in 1859; and Charles E., born in 1861.

William W. Anderson grew up at a time when public schools were maintained very irregularly. His early education was acquired at Artesian and Midway, Arkansas. He worked on an Arkansas farm, and for a number of years helped in freighting goods by boat from Washington to Camden on the Ouachita River. In 1864 the family had to leave their home on account of the invasion of the Federal troops under General Steele. William W. Anderson was but a small boy when the war broke out, but he assisted in raising crops and looking after the women and younger children. His father and his brother James H. were employed as mechanics in the ordnance shops of the Confederate Government at Tyler, Texas, making guns. At the close of the war the family located at Prescott, Arkansas, and in that vicinity William W. Anderson lived until 1868. He then accompanied a party of emigrants under Doctor Ross to Gonzales, Texas, driving an ox team and receiving as his wages three meals a day. He remained at Gonzales a year, and while there made a crop for Doctor Ross. He went back to Prescott on horseback in 1869, remaining there until 1874, engaged in freighting and farming, and during the winter supplementing his early educational opportunities by attending school, paying a dollar a month tuition. Mr. Anderson made his second trip to Texas in 1874, locating at old Aberdeen, now Goliad, in Goliad County. He was engaged in raising horses and mules there until the fall of 1877, when he went back to Prescott, Arkansas, with a bunch of horses, which he sold.

His third trip to Texas was made in company with a brother to Mansfield in Tarrant County, where he made a crop and gathered it. Another brother joined them, and all three moved to Comanche, where they put in a crop and engaged in freighting during 1879-80. Mr. Anderson then went back to Prescott and brought out his father, mother and three sisters. It was then that they

located in Eastland County, on the site of the present Town of Rising Star. In all Eastland County the population was scarcely more than 160. In this immediate locality the only improvement had been made by a man who had put up a little log house. Mr. Anderson traded a wagon and yoke of oxen in order to get this improvement and induce the previous settler to leave his claim, comprising 160 acres. Mr. Anderson's first enterprise was started in a store. In November, 1880, he made the trip by wagon to Fort Worth, laid in a stock of goods, and this was the first mercantile enterprise at Rising Star. The store was started at a cross-roads and there was considerable travel back and forth. Gradually other settlers came in. A schoolhouse was built, used both for educational purposes and for religious and other meetings, including Sunday School. In 1881 the postoffice was established. The petition, signed by twenty residents was sent to Washington with a request that the postoffice be named Anderson. The postal authorities found that another postoffice in the state already had that name and they gave it instead the name of Rising Star. Mr. Anderson's father, Thomas W. Anderson, was appointed the first postmaster. The father had 160 acres, and William W. Anderson had a similar acreage, both tracts being school land. From this land they donated lots to encourage people to come and settle and build homes, and thus was started the community which now has a population of over 3,000.

Mr. Anderson married, March 22, 1882, Miss Annie Laura Cox. They were married in the old schoolhouse at Rising Star. Her father, Thomas H. Cox, was a farmer and operated the mail route from Cisco to Brownwood, Texas. He was born in Mississippi and came to Texas when a child with his parents. Her mother, Martha E. Estill, was born in Tennessee and came to Texas when a child. Thomas H. Cox served as a Confederate soldier in the brigade commanded by Colonel, later Governor, L. S. Ross. He was in Company H of the Ninth Texas Cavalry and served throughout the four years, his brother, W. H. Cox, being his comrade. Both of them escaped wounds or capture. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson had eleven children. One died in infancy, and a daughter, Mattie Lee, born June 28, 1884, died in 1908, after her marriage. The nine living children are: Lilly, born February 26, 1883; Thomas W., born February 1, 1886; Wallace P., born August 18, 1888; Ernest N., born January 5, 1890; George K., born October 6, 1891; Filmore R., born April 7, 1894; Charles D., born February 5, 1896; Hobson D., born October 12, 1898; and Edwina A., born March 4, 1911. Mr. Anderson has four married children and seven grandchildren. The daughter, Miss Lilly, remains at home. Thomas W. is manager for the Higginbottom Supply Company at Cross Plains. Wallace P. is an oil man. Ernest is a farmer. George K. was overseas during the World war with the One Hundred and Forty-first Infantry, Thirty-sixth Division, was gassed, and since the war has been an invalid under the care of the Government. Before the war he was bookkeeper in a local bank. The son Filmore R., who was also overseas, is now half owner of the Chevrolet Garage and Sales Agency at Cross Plains. The son Charles D. is a bookkeeper for the Canyon Oil & Gas Company at Cross Plains. Hobson D. is a road builder and Edwina, the youngest, is still in high school. Mr. Anderson is a Democrat and a member of the Methodist Church. He enjoys the honors properly paid to a founder of a town and its oldest inhabitant. He owns considerable real estate at Rising Star, has stock in the Building and Loan Association, and ample provision for all his future years.

JOSEPH A. MCINTIRE became a resident of the Estelline district of Hall County in the spring of 1892, and thus has pioneer prestige in this now favored section of the state, he having been the first teacher in the public school established in the present thriving little city of Estelline, where he continued his successful pedagogic service during the first year of his residence in Texas. In 1894 he purchased land near the village and turned his attention to farm enterprise, with attention given to diversified agriculture and the raising of good types of live stock. He still owns his well improved farm of 640 acres and gives to the same a general supervision, though he now maintains his home at Fort Worth. All of his entire section of land is available for cultivation, and the property has so increased in value that Mr. McIntire now has a substantial financial competency, the same having been augmented by his successful activities as a farmer and stock-raiser. When he came to Texas his financial resources were notable only for their absence, and his success has been won entirely through his own ability and efforts and his proper utilization of the opportunities that have here been afforded to him. After teaching school one year he increased his little reserve by devoting himself for a time to farm work, through which he was enabled eventually to make his first purchase of land. It is interesting to record that Oscar Wright, postmaster of Estelline at the time of this writing, in 1927, was one of Mr. McIntire's pupils in the first school conducted at Estelline.

Mr. McIntire has never deviated from the line of close allegiance to the Democratic party, and he has been known for his civic loyalty and progressiveness. He served one term as county commissioner of Hall County, but has had no special ambition for public office. He has passed the various official chairs in the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. In addition to his farm estate Mr. McIntire owns also his attractive home place in Estelline.

In March, 1887, at Nashville, Tennessee, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McIntire and Miss Leona Grundy, daughter of Robert C. and Martha (Kinchello) Grundy, and the two children of this union are Nona and Clyde, aged, respectively, in 1927, thirty-five and thirty-two years. Nona is the wife of Henry W. Mitchell, engaged in the lumber business at Fort Worth. Clyde, the younger daughter, is the wife of Dr. V. V. Clark, of Lubbock, and they have one child, Doyce M.

Joseph A. McIntire became one of the substantial and honored citizens of Hall County, was born in South Carlton, Kentucky, August 31, 1867, and is a son of James P. and Elizabeth E. (Vaughan) McIntire, both of whom were born in the State of Illinois, where their marriage occurred and whence they removed to Muhlenberg County, Kentucky, where the father engaged in farm enterprise and where he served six years as county sheriff. James P. McIntire con-

H. P. Cockburn

tinued his residence in Kentucky until his death, February 14, 1886, and in that state occurred also the death of his wife.

The public schools of Kentucky afforded Joseph A. McIntire his early education, which was supplemented by his attending West Kentucky College until 1886. Thereafter he was associated two years with the work of his father's farm, and he next passed two years as clerk in a dry goods store at South Carrollton, Kentucky. In the spring of 1892 he came to Texas, as previously noted, and this review has given adequate record of his career since that time.

HORTON CLYDE COCKBURN, a resident of Houston since 1909, made his first success in business in the real estate field. His early interests in oil fields were incidental, as they frequently are with other Texas business men, but the opening up of the Sugar Land Dome Field, the latest and one of the greatest additions to Texas petroleum resources, in the spring of 1928, a development due to Mr. Cockburn's scientific judgment and persistence, has put him in the role of one of the state's most successful oil operators.

Mr. Cockburn was born at Kosse, Limestone County, Texas, in 1888, son of Z. T. and Wade (Horton) Cockburn, the former dying December 8, 1928. The other children are: George Cockburn; Mrs. Katie McDavid and Mrs. Zella Evans, both of Houston; Mrs. Dr. W. E. Chandler, of El Campo; and Mrs. R. B. Hargrove, of Kosse. Z. T. Cockburn was born in Giles County, Tennessee, and was very young when in 1856 he first came to Texas. After a time in Grayson County he went back to Tennessee and enlisted from that state for service in the Confederate army. When he came the second time to Texas, in 1867, he settled in Limestone County. His wife, Wade Horton, was named for her father, Wade Horton. Wade Horton with other members of the Horton family came to Texas about 1830 from Mississippi and settled at San Augustine. Wade Horton served as a captain in the Texas army under Gen. Sam Houston at the battle of San Jacinto, and his brother, Col. Alexander Horton, was an aide de camp to General Houston in the same battle, and subsequently represented San Augustine County in the Texas State Legislature. Wade Horton after the war for independence became a merchant at San Augustine.

Horton Clyde Cockburn lived at Kosse, his birthplace, for fourteen years, and the family then moved to El Campo. His formal schooling ended with the seventh grade, and he learned the trade of paper hanger, and as an expert workman earned a good living for several years, first at El Campo and then, in 1910, joined the skilled workers at Houston. A year or so later he gave up paper hanging to become a real estate salesman for C. H. Hurlock, and during the next year Mr. Hurlock asserted that Mr. Cockburn brought him in more business than any man ever employed before or since. He left the Hurlock Realty Company to go into business for himself and in ten years built up one of the strongest organizations in the city, doing a general real estate and mortgage business.

Mr. Cockburn for several years was interested in the subject which scientific oil men, geologists and geophysist, and there is no layman who has more diligently studied this branch of economic geology than Mr. Cockburn. In the Sugar Land district west of Houston several more or less well organized attempts had been made to produce oil, but the area had been abandoned. Mr. Cockburn recognized the scientific features of a real oil field there, and finally acquired leases covering the territory. After Mr. Cockburn had geophysically located the dome he made a contract with the Humble Oil & Refining Company for the development of the field. The first test well was brought in in March, 1928, producing a thousand barrels daily, and was the signal for the opening of one of the rich new oil fields of the state. The Humble Oil & Refining Company has already paid Mr. Cockburn more than a quarter of a million dollars in cash and a large contingent payment in oil, in addition to a royalty. Since the discovery of this dome at Sugar Land Mr. Cockburn has located five others, and at this writing two of these are being drilled, and he has the men of his organization working night and day on new prospective areas.

Mr. Cockburn has his offices in the Second National Bank Building at Houston, and his home is at 609 West Gray Street. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and member of Arabia Temple of the Mystic Shrine, is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. In 1911 he married Dorothy Bolinger, of Oklahoma City. He has two sons, the older, Lunn Horton, born in 1913, and the younger, Jack Horton, born in 1926.

GREEN HARRISON is a veteran Texas attorney, has practiced law forty-five years, and through his profession his name is permanently identified with several communities of West Texas. Mr. Harrison for a number of years has been a resident of Crosby County, and is the present county attorney there.

He was born in Blount County, Alabama, September 1, 1858, son of Joseph D. and Arrena (Dutton) Harrison. He is a descendant of the famous Harrison family of Virginia. His maternal grandmother was a cousin of the famous Southern statesman, John C. Calhoun of South Carolina. Mr. Harrison's father, who died March 24, 1900, at the age of sixty-nine, served with an Alabama regiment in the Civil war and at the end had reached the rank of brigadier general. At his death he was commander in chief of the United Confederate Veterans of Gillespie County, Texas. Joseph D. Harrison came to Texas in 1869, settling at Austin in Travis County, and in 1871 moved to Fort Worth, which was then a small town without a single railroad. A year later he moved to Blanco County, and lived there and in Gillespie County until his death. For many years he was a merchant, and he served two years as county judge of Blanco County. He was the founder of the town of Willow City, where he lived out his life. Three of his cousins were Confederate officers, and two of them were General Jim Harrison and General Tom Harrison, both of whom served from Texas. Mrs. Arrena (Dutton) Harrison died at Willow City, Gillespie County, Texas, in 1910. She was the mother of six children, Green being the only son and the second child. Two sisters, Mrs. Lettie Roberts, of Fredericksburg, Texas, and Mrs. Mollie Cooper, of Austin, Texas, also survive.

Green Harrison had little opportunity to attend school on account of conditions caused by the Civil war. He was about eleven years of age when brought to Texas. As a youth he joined the Texas Rangers at Austin, and was

in that service four years, a service that brought him interesting contact with the frontier and many exciting adventures. Another interesting experience of his early life was the two years and eight months he spent in South America with a surveying party. While in South America he took up the study of law, and soon after his return to Texas was admitted to the bar, September 22, 1882. He began practice in Gillespie County, and was elected and served four years as county attorney. In 1890 he moved to Dublin in Erath County, practiced law there until 1897. For two years he was employed by the state government in certifying school lands. He then located at Aspermont in Stonewall County, and from there in 1910 moved to Jayton in Kent County, helping found that town before the railroad was built. From Jayton in 1914 he moved to Ralls, Crosby County, practiced law there until 1918, and in that year was elected county attorney and moved to the county seat of Crosbyton. He completed his first term in 1920, but later his many friends persuaded him to accept the office again, and he was chosen in 1923 and is still serving in that capacity. He also has some business interests and is interested in farming in Crosby County.

Mr. Harrison married, April 13, 1882, in Wilson County, Texas, Miss Henrietta Skinner, who was born in Texas, daughter of Miles and Ellen Skinner. Her father was also born in this state and was a soldier in some of the early wars of Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison have three children. The son Joseph, a contractor at Lubbock, married Mary Askey. The second son, Dr. Frank Harrison, now practicing at Dallas, volunteered during the World war and was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps and was finally promoted to colonel. He married Ruby Davidson. The only daughter, Vivian Harrison, is the wife of W. M. Morrow, of Abilene, Texas. Mr. Green Harrison is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias at Ralls.

William Leonard Foster. The career of William Leonard Foster gives him a conspicuous place among the pioneers of West Texas. His home has been in Sterling County since 1881, and associated with his name and enterprise are the largest holdings of ranch and live stock property in that section. His success as a business man has been accompanied by a steady outflow of genuine public spirit and generosity to the individual and public welfare.

Mr. Foster was born in Navarro County, Texas, January 1, 1858, son of William L. and Arrorat (Dunn) Foster. His parents were born in Todd County, Kentucky, grew up and married there, and in 1852 moved to Texas, making the journey by boat as far as Shreveport, Louisiana, and thence by wagon and ox team to Navarro County. William L. Foster, Sr., was a physician, had graduated from the Louisville Medical College, and practiced in Todd County until failing health compelled him to seek the climate of Texas. On account of ill health he was not qualified to serve as a soldier in the Civil war. He died in 1865, the last year of the war, in Ellis County, shortly after his removal to this locality. His widow survived until 1882, and both are buried in Ellis County. Dr. William L. Foster had no intention of resuming the practice of medicine after he came to Texas, but in the locality where he settled he was the only qualified physician, and the demand brought upon him a more or less steady routine of professional service. By his first wife, who died in Todd County, Kentucky, he had two children. Of the second union there were six children, the two survivors being William Leonard and Robert West, brothers who have always been closely associated personally and in business interests, and both are well-known residents of Sterling City.

William Leonard Foster grew up in Central and North Central Texas during and after the period of the Civil war, when schools were seldom held for more than two or three months a year, and most of his education was acquired in Ellis County. When a mere boy he became at home in the saddle and as a cowboy rode the range over a wide territory. In 1876 he went out to Coleman County, then the frontier of the West, and he and his brother Robert in 1881 moved to Sterling County. Sterling County was then a part of Tom Green County, and Mr. Foster had an active part in the organization of a county government in 1890. For forty-five years he has been prominently identified with ranching and the live stock business in Sterling County, at first on the open range, and gradually he acquired land of his own until he was rated as one of the largest land owners in this section of the state. His holdings comprised more than 65,000 acres, lying in Sterling, Mitchell and Coke counties. In the early part of 1927, in recognition of the success achieved individually by his children, he gave each one of them, five in number, and also one grandchild, representing his deceased daughter, nine sections of land and two hundred head of cattle.

Mr. Foster in 1910 organized the First National Bank of Sterling City and has been its president since organization and is also chairman of the Board of Directors and chairman of the loan committee. This is one of the strongest banks in West Texas, with total resources of over $600,000. Mr. Foster is also a stockholder in the First National Bank of San Angelo, and as a rancher he still claims ownership to more than four thousand head of cattle. He has been active with his family in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The Fosters reside in what is conceded to be the most beautiful home in Sterling County, an appropriate environment for a family that has been so markedly successful as the Fosters.

Mr. Foster married first in Ellis County, Texas, in 1878, Mary C. Allen, and she died in 1879, her one child dying in infancy. Mr. Foster married on June 6, 1887, in Ellis County, Mary Elizabeth Allen. She was born in Texas. To their union were born three sons and three daughters: Miss Ethel, at home; Jessie, who died in 1918 at Rustin, Louisiana, became the wife of Frank S. Price, of that city, and her son, Foster Sims Price, is the grandchild who shared in the distribution of the Foster lands; Royal Thomas, a sheep and cattle man in Sterling County, married Thelma Wilkinson, of Taylor County, and has two children; William Lester, also a sheep and cattle rancher in Sterling County, married Florence Liles, and they have a family of two children; Fay M. is the wife of H. L. Hildabrand, proprietor of the Ford Sales Agency at McCamey, Texas; Allen L., the youngest son, is unmarried and lives at Sterling City.

Chas. Binney

CHARLES BINNEY, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of his profession in the vital little city of Strawn, Palo Pinto County, is not only one of the representative physicians and surgeons of this county but is also an influential citizen of Strawn, as is evident when it is noted that he is serving as mayor of this city at the time of this writing, in the spring of 1928.

Doctor Binney was born in Macaupin County, Illinois, on the 20th of December, 1862, and is a son of Walter P. and Christina (Webster) Binney, the former of whom was born in England and the latter of whom was a daughter of John Webster, who was born in Scotland and who was skilled as a general mechanic. Walter P. Binney became a substantial exponent of farm industry after establishing his residence in Illinois, and at the time of the Civil war he had enlisted as a soldier of the Union and had proceeded with his command to Camp Jackson, when news was received of the termination of the war by the surrender of the great Confederate commander, General Robert E. Lee. After the close of the war Mr. Binney continued as a prosperous farmer in Madison County, Illinois, until his death, and his wife died in Dallas, Texas. Of their ten children eight are now living, Doctor Binney of this review having been the fifth in order of birth. The hardware business that was conducted by the paternal grandfather of Doctor Binney in Yorkshire, England, is still continued under the Binney name. The Doctor is a lineal descendant of the great English evangelist, Rev. Thomas A. Binney, and also of Horace Binney, who came from his native England to the United States and became a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He was graduated from Princeton College, New Jersey, now Princeton University, when he was seventeen years of age, and he likewise gained wide reputation as one of the greatest attorneys of his day and generation.

The public schools of Illinois afforded Doctor Binney his early education, and in preparing himself for his chosen profession he completed a thorough course in the St. Louis Medical College, in the metropolis of Missouri. In this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1889, and after thus receiving his degree Doctor of Medicine he was engaged in practice in Illinois about one year. He then, in 1890, came to Texas and established his residence at Thurber, Erath County, where he continued in the successful practice of his profession during the long period of twenty-five years. Upon his removal to Stawn, Palo Pinto County, he here engaged in agricultural and livestock enterprise, to which he now gives the major part of his time and attention, though the insistent importunities of the families to whom he has here ministered as a skilled physician and surgeon have made it impossible for him to retire completely from the practice of his profession. He is one of the progressive exponents of ranch and farm enterprise in Stephens County, where he is the owner of a large and well improved stock farm. The farm is also a center of oil production, with sixty producing wells. The Doctor served a number of years as a director of the Strawn National Bank, and for a short period as chairman of the Board of Directors, but on account of other duties resigned. In the World war period he was a member of the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States Army, besides being a leader in patriotic activities in his home community. He still retains membership in the Texas State Medical Society.

In politics Doctor Binney was reared in the faith of the Republican party, and he customarily votes its ticket in national affairs, though in Texas his political attitude has been independent and has involved his frequent support of the candidates of the Democratic party. In April, 1927, he was elected mayor of Strawn, to fill out an unexpired term. He had given three terms of loyal service as a member of the Board of Aldermen, to which he was first elected in 1922, and within this period the present attractive City Hall was erected, a substantial and modern brick building. Doctor Binney is affiliated with Solomon Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Thurber, and also with the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons in Thurber.

In Madison County, Illinois, on the 15th of December, 1898, Doctor Binney was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Early, daughter of Matthew Early, and she died on the 25th of December of the following year, without issue. At the home of her parents in Madison County, Illinois, in the year 1910, occurred the marriage of Doctor Binney and Mrs. Ella (Pitney) Goe, daughter of William S. Pitney, who was born in Missouri and who became a properous farmer in Randolph County, Texas. Doctor Binney takes justifiable pride in his three children: Robert F., who is associated with a Chevrolet automobile agency at Arlington, Tarrant County, married Miss Gladys Lefflin, and they have one son. Sarah A. is the wife of Lewis Fink, who is retained as lease man for the Texas-Pacific Coal & Oil Company, and they reside at Thurber, their one child being a daughter. Thomas A., who married Miss Bessie May McCarty, of El Passo, Texas, is associated in the work and management of Doctor Binney's fine stock ranch.

RANDOLPH LEE CLARK, superintendent of schools at Gainesville and president of Gainesville Junior College, is a recognized leader among the modern educational forces in the State of Texas. His own career supplements that of his honored father, Randolph Clark, one of the grand old men in the history of Texas education. The career of his father is fully sketched on other pages of this publication.

Randolph Lee Clark was born at Fort Worth, Texas, June 3, 1871, and spent most of his boyhood and youth at Thorp Spring, where his father and uncle were conducting the famous Add-Ran College. Randolph L. Clark himself is a graduate of that famous school, taking his A. B. degree there, and subsequently received the Master of Arts degree from the University of Texas. His first important school work was done at DeSoto, Texas, after which he was principal of the high school at Granbury, and after studying in the University of Chicago became associated with the Jarvis Institute at Thorp Spring as teacher of language and history. For four years he was superintendent of school at Iowa Park, Texas, was located at Anson one year, and during 1911-13 was employed as general agent of the Conference of Education of Texas, Austin, Texas. For a brief time he was chairman of the State Board of Examiners and then became field representative for Midland College and was dean of that school during 1914-15. Mr. Clark from 1915 to 1923 was superintendent of schools at Wichita Falls and since 1923 has been superintendent at

Gainesville. In 1922 he established a junior college at Wichita Falls, and he organized in 1924 the Gainesville Junior College. He has the distinction of having established the second municipal junior college in the State of Texas.

His services in the educational field are not to be measured entirely by the institutions named above. He has been engaged in work as an instructor and in other capacities in summer sessions of many colleges and normal schools. He is a member of the Texas Education Commission, is a life member and a past president of the Texas State Teachers Association, a life member and a past vice president of the National Education Association, and was on the State Text Book Commission. He belongs to the college fraternities Kappa Delta Pi and Phi Delta Kappa. Mr. Clark has completed much of the work leading up to the degree Doctor of Philosophy. During the World war Mr. Clark was personnel secretary of the Y. M. C. A. for Texas, with headquarters at San Antonio. He is a Democrat in politics.

He married Miss Leni Leoti Sypert, whose parents, Joseph M. and Virginia (Reed) Sypert, were early settlers of Bell County, her grandfather Reed serving as the first sheriff of that county. Mrs. Clark has many things in common with Mr. Clark in his school and cultural interests. While she was in Baylor College she specialized in piano and violin and later graduated in voice at Texas Christian University. They are the parents of nine children, and all of them have exhibited special talent in school work, with an interesting diversity of tastes and accomplishments. These children are Mary S., Virginia B., Leoti, Lee, Jr., Irene L., Joseph A., Helen, Dorothy and Mignon. The four married daughters are Mary, Virginia. Leoti and Irene.

ROBERT WEST FOSTER moved his small herd of live stock to a fresh range in Sterling County in 1881, and continuously since that date has remained in that part of West Texas, achieving wealth and power as a stock man and rancher, and in the opinion of his fellow citizens has been an unceasing source of constructive benefit in the general development of the county.

He was born in Todd County, Kentucky, October 29, 1850, son of Dr. William L. and Arrarat (Dunn) Foster, natives of the same section of Kentucky. His father graduated from the Louisville Medical College, and was one of the most capable medical men in Todd County. On account of ill health he sought a new home in Texas, and brought his family to this state in 1854, traveling by boat as far as Shreveport and then by wagon drawn by ox teams to Navarro County. It was not his purpose to practice medicine after coming to Texas, but he found himself unable to resist the requests of his neighbors in a pioneer community to avail themselves of the services of the only qualified physician there. From Navarro County he moved to Ellis County, where he died shortly afterward, in 1865, and where his widow passed away in 1882. He was twice married, having two children by his first wife, and by his marriage to Arrarat Dunn there were six children. The two survivors are Robert West and William Leonard Foster, brothers who came to Sterling County at the same time and have always lived very closely associated in their business and personal interests, their homes at Sterling City being side by side.

Robert West Foster was four years old when brought to Texas, and had the limited opportunities supplied by the pioneer schools of Navarro and Ellis counties. He was at home in the saddle when a boy and made his start in life as a cowboy in Ellis County. In 1876 he moved out to the limits of the frontier in Coleman County, and from there in 1881 to Sterling County. However, Sterling County did not then exist, being a part of the tract of land denominated as Tom Green County. Mr. Foster took his share in the organization of the new county in 1890. For many years he has been one of the leading land owners and cattle and sheep men of the county. The splendid domain of which he is now proprietor comprises twenty-one sections. Mr. Foster has lived the life of a typical cattle man of the West, most of the time out of doors, and his environment and occupations have drawn so little from the vitality of his constitution that he would scarcely be regarded as more than sixty years old.

He married, January 14, 1875, in Ellis County, Fannie B. Templeton, a native of Texas, daughter of T. B. Templeton and Minervia (Bosher) Templeton. The Templetons were pioneers of Ellis County. Mr. and Mrs. Foster had nine children, only four of whom are now living: Helen E., of San Angelo, is the widow of G. W. Conger, and mother of six children; Robert Marvin, married Alice Thompson, and both are deceased and buried at Sterling City, and they are survived by two children, one being Marvin Frances, wife of William Thomas; William Harvey married Claudie Sparkman, and they died, being buried at Sterling City, and one child survives them, named William H.; Thomas Sterling, now deceased, married Allie Spalding, who with her one child, Robert Sterling, survives and lives at Sterling City; Nora F. is the wife of Charles Coulson, and they live in Ward County, Texas, and have one child, Frances; Templeton F., who married Mary Williams, is a rancher of Sterling County and has a son, Templeton F.; Rufus West, of Sterling City, married Lena Reynolds, and their three children are Rulene, Reynolds and Rosa; the eighth child, Fay, and the ninth and youngest died in infancy.

Mr. Foster for many years has been active in the Methodist Episcopal Church and until two years ago was superintendent of the Sunday School, having to his credit a service of twenty years in that office. He is a Democrat in politics.

FRED WILLIAMS, who has the distinction of being appointed the first chief of police of the oil metropolis of Borger, has had many years of experience as a peace officer, and as such is widely known not only throughout the Texas Panhandle but in Oklahoma.

Mr. Williams is a native of Texas, born in Dallas County September 17, 1874, son of Silas and Lou (Cobb) Williams. He was two years of age when his father died. Silas Williams was an early settler in Dallas County, where he followed farming.

Fred Williams had few opportunities while growing up, and since early boyhood has had the experience of active contact with the world of men and affairs. As a youth he went to Vernon, Texas, where he was employed as a farm hand, and later went to Ardmore, Oklahoma. His brother, Jake Williams, was sheriff of Carter County, Oklahoma, for fifteen years, and

Joshua S. Raymolds

Fred Williams became an employe of the sheriff's office of Ardmore and altogether spent twenty-five years in official work in that locality.

Mr. Williams located at Borger in June, 1926, and on his capable record was appointed a deputy in the sheriff's office and assisted in maintaining peace and order in this busy and popular oil center. In the fall of 1926 Borger by popular vote was incorporated and Mayor Miller appointed Mr. Williams chief of police on November 8th. He at once organized and systematized the police force of the city, and has shown himself complete master of all problems arising under his administration.

Mr. Williams married at Ardmore, Oklahoma, October 23, 1900, Miss Lou Elsie Camp. They have two children: Fredie, who married Marvin Wheeler, a rancher in Osage County, Oklahoma; and John, who is assisting his father at Borger.

JOSHUA S. RAYNOLDS, president of the First National Bank of El Paso, is one of the outstanding figures in financial circles throughout the Southwest, and stands deservedly high as a man of good judgment, astuteness and loyalty to his home community. Left at an early age to make his own way in the world, he has every reason to be proud of what he has accomplished, and his life should be an inspiring example to the younger generation. He was born in Stark County, Ohio, December 31, 1845, a son of Madison and Sarah (Stussor) Raynolds.

The Raynolds family was established in this country in 1667, the American founder coming here from London, England. Madison Raynolds was a grain merchant, buying and selling grain in Spark County for over fifty years, in fact the greater part of his life was spent in that part of Ohio. He was a very prominent man, and a heavy real estate owner in Canton, Ohio, and there he died in 1884. By birth he was a Virginian. The mother died in the old home, Canton, Ohio, in 1895. Of the seven children born to the parents Mr. Raynolds of this review was the fourth in order of birth, and he and a brother Albert H., also of El Paso, are the sole survivors.

Owing to the conditions prevailing during the war between the states and the days succeeding the war, Joshua S. Raynolds received but a limited education, it being limited to what he obtained prior to enlisting for service. When he was only fifteen years old he began working as an office boy in the Stark County Bank, a private banking house in which Mr. Raynolds worked for the owner, James A. Saxton, father of the wife of William McKinley, president of the United States. Later he was employed with the First National Bank of Canton. However, the tendency of the times was westward bound, and young Raynolds could not rest content with conditions in his home town, and therefore joined the thousands and journeyed into the almost unknown West. Stopping at Denver, Colorado, he entered the Colorado National Bank of that city as assistant cashier, and held that position for three years, leaving it to enter the Rocky Mountains National Bank, Central City, Colorado, as cashier, and spent six years with that institution, during that period rising from the position of cashier to that of president. Severing those connections. he made others with the Merchants National Bank, Georgetown, Colorado, as president, which office he held for two years, and then went with the First National Bank of Las Vegas, New Mexico, as cashier, and held that position for eight years. Mr. Raynolds then bought the First National Bank of Albuquerque, New Mexico, and served as its president until 1926. The bank was capitalized at $50,000, which amount has since been increased to $400,000, and it is today the largest banking house in New Mexico. Mr. Raynolds is very proud of his connection with that bank, to which he gave his full time for many years, although he had other interests at Albuquerque. In 1893 he bought from his brother, Jefferson Raynolds, an old settler of Las Vegas, the First National Bank of El Paso, which the latter had founded. Jefferson Raynolds was one of the very early settlers of the West, as well as one of El Paso's most prominent citizens in his day, but he is now deceased. The First National Bank opened its doors for business in 1881, with Jefferson Raynolds as president, and he continued to hold this office until Joshua S. Raynolds bought it, since which time the latter has continued its executive head, with the exception of the period between 1915 and 1926, when Mr. Raynolds' son-in-law, James G. McNary, was president. In 1926 Mr. Raynolds was again elected to the presidency. The original capital stock was $50,000, but today the bank is capitalized at $1,000,000, and has a surplus of $200,000, and is one of the largest and safest banks in this section of Texas. With this record behind him it is but natural that Mr. Raynolds should stand in the forefront of bankers of prominence in his state. In 1926 Mr. Raynolds resigned as president of the First National Bank of Albuquerque, being succeeded in the office by his son, John M. Raynolds. For many years Mr. Raynolds had maintained his residence at Albuquerque, but in 1926 established himself permanently at El Paso, and is now giving all of his time to the First National Bank of the latter city. He is interested as well in numerous corporations of the city and county, as well as of the Southwest, and has an unshaken faith in the future and continued prosperity of this part of the country, for which he has accomplished so much of constructive value. His achievements have not been spectacular; he has worked quietly and steadily, building upon a firm foundation, and the results justify his methods.

On September 7, 1867, Mr. Raynolds married, at Canton, Ohio, Miss Sarah Robbins, a native of that city, and a daughter of John Robbins. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Raynolds, namely: Ruth married James G. McNary, who maintains two beautiful residences, one at El Paso and the other at Albuquerque. A lumberman, he has heavy interests at McNary, Arizona. Mr. and Mrs. McNary have four children. The second child of Mr. and Mrs. Raynolds, Kate, married Dudley S. Dean, of Cohasset, Massachusetts, and they have four children. Herbert, the third child in the Raynolds family, is unmarried, and is now living retired at Los Angeles, California, after a most distinguished career. He was district judge, associate justice and finally chief justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico. John, the fourth child, married Mable Van Eston, of Albuquerque, and is residing in that city, and serving as president of the First National Bank of that city, the largest bank in New Mexico. He and his wife have three children. The youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Raynolds, Sarah Mae, married Marston E. Drake, and they reside on Long Island. Mr.

Raynolds is a valued member of the First Presbyterian Church of El Paso. In political faith he is a Republican. In spite of the fact that he is well past the eightieth milestone on the road of life, he is very well preserved, and in possession of all of his faculties. He attends to the duties of his important position efficiently and expeditiously, and takes a justifiable pride in his long and honorable connection with the financial world.

Edmond Franklin Bates. In reviewing the career of the late Edmond Franklin Bates, who impressed himself by his versatile gifts upon the passing generation, one is pleased to find the unusual union of high philanthropic ends with such practical qualities as made him a successful man of business and a leading figure in the public life of Denton. However rare may be such a combination of qualities, that they are not incompatible is illustrated in his life.

Mr. Bates was born March 22, 1851, in Barren County, Kentucky, a son of Rev. William E. and Susan (Wright) Bates, natives of Kentucky. After the family came to Texas, Reverend Mr. Bates was for many years a circuit rider of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the founder of the first church of that denomination in Denton County. Edmond Franklin Bates was one year of age when brought by his parents to Texas, and his education was very meagre, for he attended school only three months in all, the rest of his training being secured in the family circle, supplemented by reading, study and observation in later years. As a youth he learned the trade of carpenter, which he followed for some years in conjunction with farming, and for a time served as postmaster at Lloyd, Texas, where he established a thriving general mercantile business. He became an influence among the agriculturists, and in January, 1878, represented Denton County in the State Grange at Bryant. Mr. Bates became an early resident of Denton and immediately took a prominent place among those who were foremost in the early development of this now thriving and prosperous city. He was engaged in various successful business activities and was first a member of the Board of Directors and later vice president of the Exchange National Bank, a position which he held many years. As his business and financial standing became recognized he took a decidedly active part in public affairs, serving first as alderman and later being elected mayor for four terms, and then was the real organizer of the commission form of government for Denton. Fraternally he was a Mason of high standing and a past commander of his Commandery, and held all of the chairs in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a practical philanthropist and a generous contributor toward the building of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Denton. He always remembered his own early struggles because of his lack of proper educational training, and this led him to befriend the cause of education on every possible occasion. With others he worked faithfully to secure for Denton the College of Industrial Arts and the North Texas State Teachers College. That he himself acquired a good, practical education is evidenced in his secretaryship of the Old Settlers and Veterans Association and his authorship of an excellent *History of Denton County*. Enough has been said to show that his life was animated by high motives of philanthropy, and that they were expended not at aimless thrusts at evils and abuses in society, but in tangible and practical efforts to raise the standard of public instruction, which is the real bulwark of our republican institutions.

On December 30, 1874, Mr. Bates was united in marriage with Miss Mary L. McReynolds at Lloyd, Texas, she being a daughter of Stephen and Mary (Leach) McReynolds, natives of Mississippi, who came to Texas in 1866. To Mr. and Mrs. Bates there were born eleven children, of whom four died in infancy, the following being the survivors at the time of the mother's death at Denton in 1917: Beulah Estelle, born January 28, 1878, who married Edmund Hill, of Crockett, Texas, and has six children, Vera G., Thomas H., Louis E., Raymond L., Mary S., and Beulah M.; Susan L., born November 20, 1882, a graduate of the College of Industrial Arts, who was formerly with the Home Economics Department at Ames (Iowa) University, is also a graduate of Columbia University, New York City; Ernest L., born October 9, 1887; Mary L., born November 21, 1889, now the wife of Maurice Smith, a musician of Havana, Ohio, who has three children, Kenneth Eugene, Edmond Bates and William Sydney; Sidney Quentin, born September 27, 1892, a mechanical engineer at Houston, who married Helen Erwin, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and has one child, Mary Susan, born in 1920; Minnie Belle, born December 29, 1893, a graduate of the College of Industrial Arts, Denton, and of Columbia University, New York; and Ora K., born March 27, 1898, who is the wife of Robert C. Storrie, superintendent for the Jagoe Construction Company of Dallas, this state. They have one son, Robert Crawford Storrie, Jr., born March 26, 1928.

Herbert B. Carpenter has become an influential figure in the advancing of civic and business interests in Texas and the Southwest, and in the City of Dallas he is president of the Progressive Merchant Publishing Company, which publishes the *Southwestern Retailer*, the only trade journal that covers the Southwest. Mr. Carpenter is editor of this excellent periodical, is manager of the Dallas Wholesale Merchants Association, is secretary and managing director of the Southwestern Style Show Case Association, and is secretary of the Dallas Ready-to-Wear Association. The offices of the Progressive Merchant Publishing Company are established on the eighth floor of the Wholesale Merchants Building, one of the modern business buildings of Dallas.

Mr. Carpenter was born at Wilmington, Delaware, November 1, 1887, and is a son of Harry C. and Emma (Garvine) Carpenter, both of English lineage. Harry C. Carpenter was for many years associated with the Pennsylvania Railroad and was a resident of Wilmington, Delaware, at the time of his death, his widow still maintaining her home in that city. In the schools of Wilmington Herbert B. Carpenter continued his studies until he was thirteen years of age, when he found employment as an office boy for the Dupont Powder Company, with which great industrial corporation he continued his association three years. He then turned his attention to the advertising business, in connection with the publishing of theater programs in his native city, and eventually he there directed his efforts to general newspaper advertising, both writing and selling. In 1910 Mr. Carpenter went to St.

Dr. H. H. Milling.

Louis, Missouri, and after there being connected with the *St. Louis Times* nearly a year he came to Texas to assume a similar position with the advertising department of the *Houston Post*. He continued this alliance about one year and then, in December, 1912, took the position of advertising manager of the *Dallas Times-Herald*. In 1915 he resigned this position and established himself independently in the advertising business in Dallas, under the title of Herbert B. Carpenter Company. This enterprise has become one of broad scope and importance and is now conducted under the corporate title of Carpenter-Rogers Company, with offices in the Wholesale Merchants Building.

In 1920 Mr. Carpenter initiated his influential service in connection with wholesale market activities, and it was at this juncture in his career that he purchased the *Southwestern Retailer*, of which he has continued the editor and publisher. This is the only merchants trade paper in the Southwest and in its broad and representative circulation it has done and continues to do a splendid service in advancing and safeguarding business interests throughout its widely extended constituent territory.

Mr. Carpenter has proved a most loyal and progressive citizen, and his is deep and abiding interest in all that touches the civic and material wellbeing of his adopted city and state. He is a valued member of the Dallas Chamber of Commerce, has membership in the Dallas Athletic Club, and he and his wife have membership in the Episcopal Church. He is a devotee of horseback riding, and makes this his principal medium of recreation.

September 7, 1925, recorded the marriage of Mr. Carpenter to Miss Drusilla Langdon Goodman, and their attractive home is at 3700 Shenandoah Street, in the beautiful Highland Park district of Dallas.

HUGH HARTWELL MILLING has gained unequivocal success and high reputation as a scientific masseur, and his technical skill, paralleling that of the modern osteopathic and chiropractic schools, has been so applied as to bring remarkable cures in many chronic cases of notably stubborn order. Doctor Milling practices his profession at Mineral Wells, Palo Pinto County, and is here the owner of the Milling Sanitorium, a well equipped institution that is soon to be replaced with a large and modern establishment of the best equipment and service.

Doctor Milling was born in the State of Georgia, June 5, 1895, and is the third in a family of four children, all of whom survive the honored parents. Doctor Milling has just pride in claiming for himself a one-eighth strain of Cherokee Indian blood, his parents having been born and reared in Georgia, and his paternal and maternal grandfathers having there been substantial agriculturists and slave-owners prior to the Civil war.

Roscoe Gorman Milling, father of the Doctor, was a soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war. and in his young manhood he gained no minor reputation as a "healer," mainly through the success and scientific consistency of his manipulations as a masseur—the title which he eventually assumed. He was a son of John Milling, who was a substantial agriculturist in Georgia. He was reared and educated in his native state and there initiated his benignant services as a healer or masseur. He finally came with his family to Texas, and here his death occurred in 1927, in the city of Dallas, his first wife, whose maiden name was Ellen Talbert, having passed away in 1903, at Stephensville, this state, and he having later wedded Miss Norma Earp, daughter of Captain D. P. Earp, who was a Confederate soldier and officer in the Civil war. He is survived by his second wife and their three children.

Dr. Hugh H. Milling was a child at the time of the family removal to Texas, and while the home was maintained at Cisco, Eastland County, he there profited by the advantages of the public schools. He took his high-school course at Putnam, Callahan County, and thereafter was for two years a student in Simmons University at Abilene. He learned the science of massage under the effective preceptorship of his father, and in 1918 he initiated the practice of his profession at Mineral Wells, in which vital little city he arrived with a cash capital of only fifty dollars—and that borrowed money. His technical skill and the splendid results of his application caused his practice to constantly expand in scope and importance, and he eventually found it expedient to erect and equip his present sanitorium. In the summer of 1927, to meet increasing demands placed on his sanitorium, he purchased eight city lots in a desirable location and at a cost of $25,000. Here he has perfected plans and specifications for the erection of a modern brick sanatorium building that will provide 100 rooms for the accommodation of patients and that will have the best of scientific equipment and accessories. This structure, of architectural design like that of the historic Alamo of Texas, will be a splendid contribution to the physical attractiveness of Mineral Wells, while the completed institution is destined to rank among the leading health-promotive sanitoriums of the Lone Star State.

Doctor Milling has well merited the unqualified success that has attended his professional activities, and his reciprocal loyalty to the community in which that success has been won is shown in his progressiveness and liberality as a citizen. He has made judicious investment in local realty and has improved many of his properties. He is the owner of four new and modern bungalows at Mineral Wells, has fourteen city lots, and just outside the city limits he owns sixty-seven lots that are specially eligible for development into a desirable residential addition to the city. He recently bought the G. E. Waldon Ranch and part of the Ralph Giles Ranch, a total of 865 acres, and is now erecting a goat and sheep proof fence. The Doctor gives his political allegiance to the Democratic party, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church in their home city. The ancestral heritage of Doctor Milling included not only the previously mentioned strain of Cherokee Indian blood, but also Irish and Holland-Dutch strains, his paternal grandfather having been of Irish lineage and his maternal grandmother having been of Holland-Dutch ancestry. In his professional service Doctor Milling specializes in stubborn chronic cases, and hundreds of appreciative testimonials attest the success of his careful ministrations. He has done a splendid service in building up one of the great

sanatoriums of Texas, and the facilities of his new institution are certain to be utilized more and more as its values become known.

At Gordon, Palo Pinto County, on the 16th of June, 1916, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Milling and Miss Lillian Abell, who was born in this county, November 6, 1896, and whose father, familiarly known as "Doc" Abell, is one of the representative agriculturists and ranch owners of the county, besides being the owner and operator of a cotton gin. Doctor and Mrs. Milling have a winsome daughter, Mary Ella, born February 3, 1921.

ALFRED P. C. PETSCH, who was a major in the World war and now a lieutenant colonel in the Reserve Corps, is a prominent attorney at Fredericksburg, enjoying a place of well earned honor and usefulness in a community where he was born and where his people have lived for three generations.

He was born on the Petsch homestead eleven miles southeast of Fredericksburg, in Gillespie County, August 16, 1887. This homestead was acquired by his grandfather, Peter Petsch, who came from Germany to Texas, landing at the old port of Indianola on the Gulf Coast in 1848. He at once proceeded inland to Fredericksburg, where two years earlier, in 1846, the first colony of German people had established that town. Fredericksburg then and for years afterward was a bit of transplanted Germany, being characteristically German in its language, customs and institutions. Peter Petsch showed himself a man of industry, building up an extensive industry as a rancher and stock man, and gave all his life to that business, undisturbed by political ambition. He lived on the Petsch ranch nearly sixty years.

Colonel Petsch is a son of Joe and Ida (Baag) Petsch, who still occupy the Petsch homestead, where his father was born and has lived his life as a stock farmer. Of the five children in the family Alfred is the oldest; Hugo and Emil are stock farmers; Walter is an attorney associated with his older brother at Fredericksburg; and Erwin is a stock farmer.

Colonel Petsch grew up on the home farm and attended public schools in Gillespie County. He studied law and had two years in the law department of the University of Texas. He was admitted to the bar at San Antonio January 1, 1911, and then returned to Fredericksburg to engage in private practice. During the past five years his brother Walter has been associated with him in handling a large and important volume of general practice in all the courts.

In March, 1917, Mr. Petsch enlisted, this being a month before America declared war on Germany. At the Officers' Training School at Leon Springs, Texas, he was commissioned a lieutenant, was assigned to the Depot Brigade at Camp Travis, and later transferred to Camp Grant, Rockford, Illinois, where he was on duty as camp intelligence officer until honorably discharged December 3, 1918, with the rank of major of infantry. Since the war he has held a reserve commission and now has the rank of lieutenant colonel in the United States Officers' Reserve Corps.

Colonel Petsch immediately after the war resumed his law business at Fredericksburg. He is not only an able lawyer but a straightforward thinker, and has exhibited the qualifications of an able legislator during the two terms he has served in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth General Assemblies. In the Legislature he represents the Eighty-fifth District, comprising the counties of Blanco, Comal, Gillespie and Llano. Among other measures credited to his authorship is a bill passed by the Fortieth Legislature abolishing the classification of manslaughter from the criminal statutes, a measure designed to cut down the number of appeal cases in criminal trials. Colonel Petsch was author of the libel bill passed by the same Legislature, giving newspapers the privilege of publishing articles of truth without being subject to libel suits. Colonel Petsch is a man of broad and liberal views, believes in the teachings of the Christian religion, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and life member of the Temple of the Mystic Shrine at San Antonio.

He married at San Antonio, May 4, 1918, Myra Slater, who was born in Llano County, Texas, daughter of J. D. and Callie (Hardin) Slater. Her father was a pioneer stock man of Llano County. Colonel and Mrs. Petsch have two children, Joe Slater and Peggy.

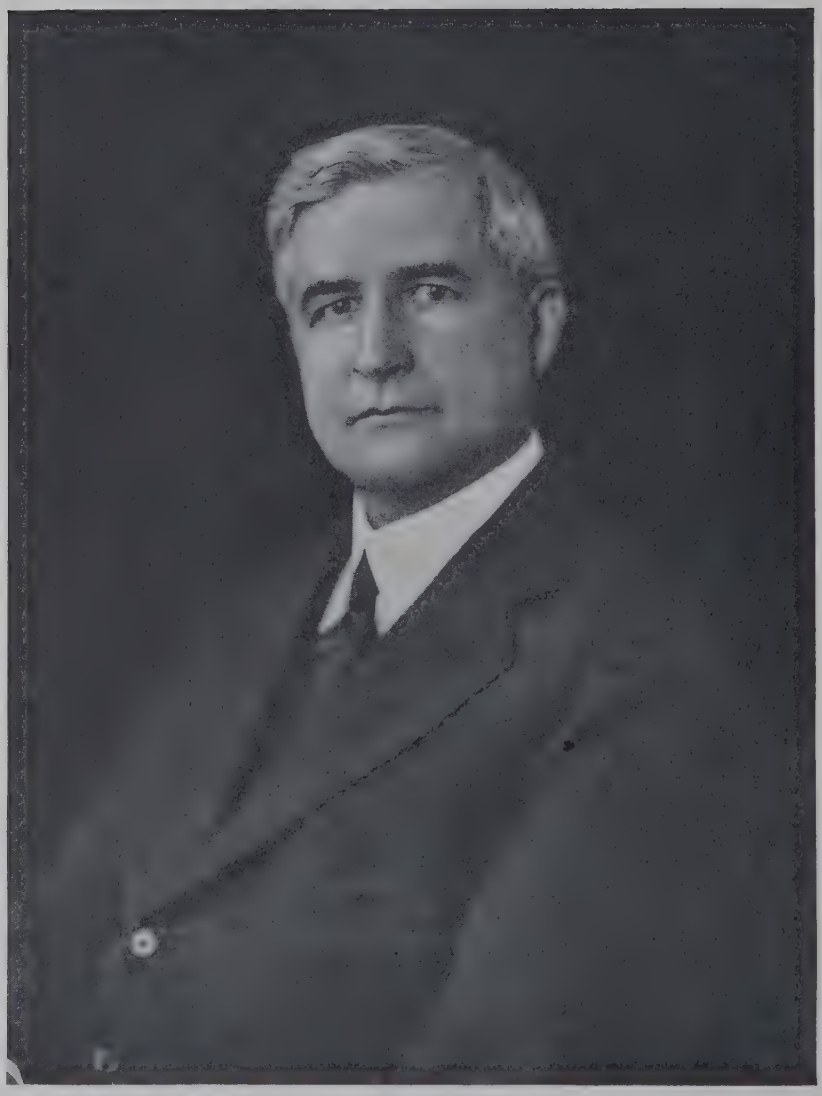
J. FRANK VOTAW, whose home is at Asherton, his farm being four miles north of that town in Dimmit County, represents the third generation of a family that has won distinction and conferred important services in the history of the development of Southwest Texas. Other pages contain a more complete record of his father, William Votaw, and other members of the family. His grandfather was a Texas patriot who fought with Sam Houston in the battle of San Jacinto, and from the winning of independence for Texas there has not been a decade or period in which the Votaw family have not figured as important factors in South Texas.

J. Frank Votaw was born on the old Votaw ranch in Atascosa County, July 13, 1873, son of William and Mary Jane (Slaughter) Votaw, and was three years of age when his father established the Votaw ranching interests in Dimmit County, known as the San Pedro Ranch. During these years the Votaws had their town home in San Antonio, and in that city J. Frank Votaw acquired his education, attending St. Mary's College about six years. He was also a student in Southwestern University at Georgetown.

He was seventeen years old when his father died, leaving the widely extended Votaw interests, much of which was developed by his son-in-law, the late Asher Richardson, whose name is commemorated in the town of Asherton.

J. Frank Votaw married, November 2, 1892, Militha Lemberger, whose parents, Henry and Militha (Ambruse) Lemberger, came from Germany and settled at San Antonio in 1873, when Mrs. Votaw was one year old. Her father was for many years an active business man in San Antonio, establishing and conducting a chain of retail meat markets. Both her parents are buried at San Antonio.

After his marriage Mr. Votaw operated a livery business in San Antonio until 1895, and then removed to Dimmit County and became associated with Asher Richardson in the operation of the Votaw ranches. They had a close communion of business affiliations and activities during the next sixteen years. Following that Mr. Votaw located on his present ranch and farm north of Asherton. More and more his time and interest have



Jesse H. Jones

been absorbed in farming. His country place comprises 260 acres, and he has a hundred acres under cultivation, one of the fine irrigated properties of this district. His chief crop is onions and he does other truck farming, growing the crop which has made the Winter Garden district famous. Mr. Votaw still retains a share in the extensive ranching interests of the family and owns property in San Antonio. He has made a success of agriculture, and each year has added improvements to his farm. In addition to material prosperity he has derived much satisfaction from having lived through a period of development which is still in progress and which is gradually transforming a great ranch and range country into farms. As a boy on vacations from school he could ride for miles unimpeded by fence or other obstruction, and his father was the first of the ranchers in Dimmit County to put fences around his ranch holdings. Mr. Votaw is a Democrat in politics.

He and his wife have four children. The daughter Florence is the wife of Herbert Petry, and their three children are Herbert, Dorothy and Frank, Jr. Jack Votaw served in the Third Division of the American Expeditionary Forces in the World war. He married Margaret Ward and has a son, Jack, Jr. William Votaw, who served ten years in the United States Navy after the war, is associated with his father on the farm. August Votaw is a student in the Asherton High School.

JESSE HOLMAN JONES, who has been a resident of Texas since 1894, was born in Robertson County, Tennessee, April 5, 1874, son of William Hasque and Anne (Holman) Jones.

He received the fundamentals of a practical education in the common schools of Robertson County, and later took a course in a business college. In 1894 he started work for the M. T. Jones Lumber Company at Dallas, Texas, and was made manager of the business January 1, 1895. Three years later he was made general manager, with headquarters at Houston. As such he had charge of several large saw mills and a score or more of retail lumber yards.

In 1902 he organized the South Texas Lumber Company, becoming its president and principal owner. This company soon grew to be one of the large line yard companies operating in Texas and Oklahoma. In 1905 he organized and became president and principal owner of the Southern Loan and Investment Company, now Jesse H. Jones & Company.

Mr. Jones has been an extensive developer of business real estate in Houston, Fort Worth, Dallas and New York City. He has built eight large buildings in New York City, including a forty-six story and a twenty-nine story office building. In Houston he has built more than thirty business buildings, including the thirty-six story Gulf Building, the Rice and Lamar Hotels, Chamber of Commerce, Chronicle, Kirby, Electric and Bankers Mortgage Buildings and Mason Block. In Fort Worth he has built a number of large buildings. Mr. Jones is reputed to be the largest individual business real estate owner in the United States.

In 1909 he organized and became president and principal owner of the Texas Trust Company, which was consolidated in 1911 with the Bankers Trust Company, of which he was made chairman of the Board of Directors. In 1920 this company changed its corporate title to Bankers Mortgage Company, Mr. Jones becoming chairman and president.

He was vice president of the Union National Bank of Houston from 1910 to 1918, and of the Lumbermen's National Bank from 1907 to 1915. In 1922 he became president and principal owner of the National Bank of Commerce at Houston, which position he still retains.

He was the first chairman of the Houston Harbor Board, and served in this capacity from 1913 to 1917. He organized this board and laid the foundations for the harbor development of the Port of Houston, building wharves and warehouse facilities for the Port.

Mr. Jones' war work consisted principally of service with the American Red Cross. He was appointed director general of military relief of the American Red Cross in July, 1917, and served in this capacity throughout the war and during the first few months of demobilization. The Department of Military Relief was one of the principal activities of the Red Cross work and included the development and operation of bureaus of camp service, canteen service, motor service, sanitary service at and about the camps, organization of base hospitals and ambulance companies.

In 1918 Mr. Jones became a member of the Red Cross War Council; and, in December of that year, and the early part of 1919, was associated with Henry P. Davison and other American Red Cross representatives in organizing the League of Red Cross Societies. This work included conferences at Cannes, Paris, and Geneva, participated in by diplomatic representatives of the British, French, Italian and Japanese Red Cross and the International Red Cross.

Since 1920 he has devoted himself principally to banking and developing business real estate, building office and bank buildings, theatres, hotels, department stores, etcetera, in the principal cities of Texas and in New York City.

Mr. Jones was chosen by Hon. John W. Davis in 1924 as director of Finance of the Democratic National Committee, which position he retained until 1928. It was upon his personal invitation that the Democratic National Convention of 1928 was held in Houston. After securing the convention he planned and caused the construction of the great Sam Houston Hall, said to be the most perfectly planned convention hall in which a national political convention was ever held. It was his organizing genius and leadership that made it possible for a city the size of Houston to entertain a national political convention. Though the presidential campaign of 1924 left the Democratic National Committee heavily in debt, Mr. Jones, as director of finance, carried on the finances of the National Committee for four years, and converted a large deficit into a substantial cash balance before the convention of 1928, and turned over to the Campaign Committee of 1928 approximately $200,000 in money.

Southwestern University of Georgetown, Texas, in 1925 conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws. President Barcus in conferring this degree said: "Because of your distinguished services to the nation and to the State of Texas in the world of business and politics, and because of your great interest in humanity, by the authority as president bestowed upon me by the trustees

of Southwestern University, I take great pleasure in conferring upon you this honorary degree of Doctor of Laws."

In 1926 Mr. Jones became owner and publisher of *The Houston Chronicle,* one of the South's foremost newspapers. Also in 1926 Mr. Jones was chosen director general to head the movement for a Texas Centennial, intended to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the independence of Texas in 1936.

In 1927 Southern Methodist University of Dallas conferred upon Mr. Jones the degree of Doctor of Laws. "Jesse Jones is one of the empire builders of the Southwest," said President Selecman, of Southern Methodist University, in the conferment of the degree. "He has distinguished himself in the realms of business, politics and journalism."

The Democratic Convention of Texas held in Beaumont in May, 1928, endorsed Mr. Jones for the presidency of the United States in the following language:

"The Democrats of Texas, in Convention assembled, hereby record their profound appreciation of the service rendered by the Honorable Jesse H. Jones in the national councils of the Democratic party and their abiding gratitude for his conspicuous accomplishments in behalf of his state and country.

"In him, as sterling citizen, loyal patriot, civic builder, self-made son of the South, man of deeds more than words, useful public servant in private life, they recognize the qualities of leadership among men, enriched alike by nature and training in the hard school of experience, to render lofty service to this party and country.

"Without presenting him as a candidate, we commend him to the democracy of the nation for nomination to the Presidency of the United States at the Democratic National Convention to be held in Houston, Texas, June 26th, 1928, and commend him as the choice of Texas democracy."

Mr. Jones was placed in nomination for the Presidency and received forty-three votes.

The influence of Mr. Jones' enterprise has been felt throughout Texas and he is regarded by many as the outstanding citizen of the South. He is a member of many social clubs in and about New York City, Washington and Houston; a member of the Methodist Church; chairman of the Finance Committee and member of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America.

On December 15, 1920, Mr. Jones married Mrs. Mary Gibbs Jones, daughter of the late Dr. Jasper Gibbs and Mrs. Sallie Candler Gibbs, of Mexia, Texas.

HARRY L. SEAY is a lawyer by training and early profession, but having become interested in the insurance business and being most successful in it, he now devotes his entire time to that work.

Mr. Seay is president of the Southland Life Insurance Company of Dallas, and with the broad experience gained in general insurance lines over a period of years he has built up this company into one of the most prosperous in resources and general vigor in the South.

Mr. Seay was born at Gallatin, Tennessee, November 25, 1782, son of Judge George E. and Mary (Lauderdale) Seay. His father served with the rank of captain in General Forrest's cavalry in the Civil war, was member of the State Constitutional Convention of Tennessee and was judge of the Chancery Court in Tennessee in a district composed of eight counties for sixteen years. A brother of Judge George Seay was Colonel Robert B. Seay, who was one of the first members of the Dallas bar and for a number of years was judge of the criminal district court of Dallas. A brother of Harry L. Seay, Edward T. Seay, is a prominent lawyer at Nashville, Tennessee, and another brother Dr. Dero Seay is a well known physician at Dallas, Texas.

Harry L. Seay graduated from the Gallatin High School, attended Vanderbilt University at Nashville and took his law degree in 1894 at the law school of Georgetown University at Washington, D. C. He arrived in Dallas in September, 1894, and soon afterward entered law practice with his uncle, Judge Robert B. Seay. He soon developed an interest in the legal side of life insurance and took over the practice of insurance law for his firm. In this field he became notably successful, and represented a number of eastern and other insurance corporations. He became a stockholder or director in several banks and business organizations at Dallas, and in connection with his practice of insurance law he was made general counsel for the Southland Life Insurance Company. Later he was also made treasurer of that company and in 1915 he was elected president which office he has held ever since. In 1917 he was accorded one of the highest honors that can come to an insurance executive, being elected president of the American Life Convention. He was head of that organization when the United States entered the World war, and in that capacity he assisted in formulating the war risk insurance measures of the government, under which all soldiers and sailors were insured during the war. Mr. Seay also takes an active part in the work of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents, of which organization the Southland Life Insurance Company is a member, being the only life company in the Southwest to have this honor. At Mr. McAdoo's request he assisted the treasury department in the Liberty Loan drives, working especially with the life insurance companies. Probably more than any other one class, insurance men provided the enthusiasm and administrative skill for perfecting and carrying out these drives; and in a work which meant so much to the nation and the world, Mr. Seay contributed his share through his business ability, keen wit and winning personality.

Besides being one of America's prominent life insurance executives, Mr. Seay is president of the American Rio Grande Land and Irrigation Company of Mercedes, Texas, which, recent statistics state, is the largest privately owned irrigation project in the world. Mr. Seay is also a director of Sanger Brothers of Dallas, of the Texas Power and Light Company, Dallas Power and Light Company, the First National Bank of Mercedes, the Texas State Fair Association, and the Dallas Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Seay has always interested himself in civic matters. In 1906 he was one of the prominent advocates of the commission form of government for Dallas, assisted in drawing up the new charter, and at the first election after its adoption he became fire and police commissioner, being elected in May, 1907, for a term of two years. He was reelected and served until 1911. Another outstanding accomplishment at a later

PRESIDENT OF RANDOLPH COLLEGE

CISCO, TEXAS

T. T. Roberts.

date, which was largely the fruit of Mr. Seay's persistent effort and unwavering purpose was the removal of the tracks from Pacific Avenue, as a result of which it has become a splendid thoroughfare of tremendous value to the citizens of Dallas.

Mr. Seay is a man of many interests outside of business. For several years he was commandant of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, taking a prominent part in the national conventions or reunions. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, member of Dallas Lodge No. 760 A. F. and A. M., Hella Temple No. 34 of the Mystic Shrine, belongs to the Knights of Pythias and B. P. O. Elks, the Idlewild Club, the Dallas Country Club and several others,—also the Dallas Athletic Club of which he was a founder and is a director. He is a member of the Central Christian Church.

In 1902 Mr. Seay married Miss Margaret Ballentine. Her father, George Ballentine, was one of the large planters in Mississippi, living at Sardis. Mr. and Mrs. Seay have one son, Harry Lauderdale Seay, Jr., born October 2, 1908, who is completing his education and preparing to enter the insurance field with his father.

TARLTON T. ROBERTS, A. B., D. D., president of Randolph College, is one of the eminent divines and scholarly educators of Texas, who since 1925 has been guiding the destinies of the institution at Cisco, of which he is the executive head, and which he has built up from an enrollment of thirty-two pupils to one of 150 for 1928. He was born in Illinois, August 11, 1874, a son of John Sam Roberts, the latter of whom was born in Boone County, Kentucky, in 1842. The mother, Mary E. Taylor, was a daughter of Tarlton Taylor, a native of Virginia, and a member of the famous Roland Taylor family of Scotland. The parents of Doctor Roberts were farming people, and very highly respected, and another son of theirs, Dr. Daniel David Roberts, is a practicing physician at Enid, Oklahoma.

His early education received in Edgar County, Illinois, Doctor Roberts later was a student of a private educational institution where for two years he took up medicine, and still later he attended college at Lexington, Kentucky, and then entered the University of Kentucky. For four and one-half years he was a Bible student in Transylvania College. He has degrees as follows: Bachelor of Arts from Phillips University, Enid, Oklahoma, and Doctor of Divinity from Southeastern Christian College.

Entering the ministry of the Christian denomination, he preached for four and one-half years at Morganfield, Kentucky, and then for seven and one-half years he was stationed at Hopkinsville, Kentucky. In 1906 he was made secretary of McLean College, which position he held until 1913, in the latter year becoming secretary and business executive of Phillips University and continued in this position for ten years. In 1924 he left the university to be associated with the endowment department of the National Board of Education, Disciples of Christ, and only left that position to accept his appointment as president of Randolph College. This college now has assets of $250,000.

Doctor Roberts is an independent voter, preferring as he does to keep himself from party intanglements. He is a York-Rite Mason, and belongs to the lodge at Cisco, and he has been made a Scottish-Rite Mason in Oklahoma. A member of the local country club and the Rotary Club, he has opportunities of meeting all classes. In 1927 Doctor Roberts attended the International Rotary Convention held in Belgium.

On January 1, 1903, Doctor Roberts married at Cincinnati, Ohio, Miss Thoboe A. Allen, a daughter of Frank Allen, a native of Lexington, Kentucky. Mrs. Roberts was born November 18, 1881. The following are the children of Doctor and Mrs. Roberts: David Allen, who was born September 1, 1903, is now attending medical school, Galveston, Texas; Gordon S., who was born in June, 1908, graduated from Randolph College in 1927; Dorothy Minnie, who was born in July, 1909, is attending school at Cisco; and Margaret Evelyn, who was born in October, 1916.

Randolph is an "A" class Co-Educational Junior College and as such its entrance requirements are the same as those of any of the leading senior colleges and universities. The youth has not found himself when he is graduated from high school, he is not yet ready to assume full responsibility. The per cent of academic failures shows how expensive is the tossing of this grist of raw youth into the impersonal grinding of a great educational mill. The need of easier transition from high school to college called forth the junior college, which has now developed into a working institution. It offers a completion of a high school course or the beginning of a college education with a proper co-ordination of the two and without any great break from home environment. The smaller student body allows the teacher, through personal interest and sympathetic help, to assist the student in his adjustment to new situations and his solution of new problems. For some students who find it impossible to extend their education, the courses will be complete in themselves.

A junior college under the auspices of a church offers these advantages under assured moral influences. Through its Bible department is furnished that definite religious element which is acknowledged by educators as a necessary factor in a general education if civilization is to continue. In a Christian college this element is not only religious; it is Christian.

One of the junior colleges of Texas which fully meets the above requirements is Randolph Junior College, and because of its reliability and the work that is being accomplished for religion and patriotism a short review of its history and outline of its policies are herewith given.

The building and grounds of Randolph Junior College were the property of Britton Training School, established in 1909. This property was purchased by the City of Cisco and presented to the Christian churches of Texas to be used for a junior college. In the fall of 1922 the college was established with favorable prospects, but it suffered from the financial conditions prevailing in 1923-24, and that year was spent in field work. On September 16, 1924, the present name was adopted and the school was opened. During the period which has followed, trying as is always the case in the launching of a new educational institution, the friends of the college at Cisco have stood by it most loyally.

The first president, R. F. Holloway, whose resignation was accepted in the spring of 1925, was succeeded by Doctor Roberts, the present incumbent. The work of Doctor Roberts, espe-

cially at Phillips University, had been of such a nature as to fit him most admirably for carrying on a campaign to raise the college to the position to which it was entitled. A crusade was launched by him with admirable results, and in February, 1926, the college received full recognition from the State Department of Education. This action is important as it secures for the students certificate credit on work done in the institution. Recognition was granted by the association of Texas College in April, 1927.

The faculty of Randolph Junior College has been carefully selected, its members chosen for leadership, character and scholarship. They are university trained men and women with high professional standing. They keep in touch with the leading educational movements of the day through travel and study. The patrons of Randolph College can rest assured that the training that their sons and daughters receive will not suffer by comparison with that of any other college and university.

Randolph College is devoted to the cause of Christian Education. It is believed here that Christian character is of greater importance than mere acquisition of knowledge. Therefore, every effort is made to encourage the religious and moral development of the student.

Chapel attendance is an important factor in the educational and cultural life of the student. All students and teachers are required to attend these chapel exercises each morning unless excused by the president, and all are expected to attend church on Sunday. Boarding students are required to attend the Christian Church unless their parents express a desire that they go elsewhere.

The standards of Randolph College are essentially Christian in all that pertains to relationship between faculty and students and to conduct on the athletic field and the campus, in classroom and dormitory. Conduct is a matter of cooperation between faculty and students. Student organization is encouraged in that it is, and in so far as it is, an expression of this spirit of cooperation. Thus is created such an atmosphere that misconduct on the part of any student becomes disloyalty to the spirit of the institution. Wherever coercion is necessary, it is through a system that works to the removal of persistently troublesome students.

In the matter of government and administration the integrity of the student is assumed. It is deemed better to appeal to principle and labor for development of an enlightened conscience that shall serve as a guide through life. A wise and just but firm administration is necessary to the welfare of the students. Randolph College is not a reformitory, and parents must not expect the administration to do for their children what they themselves have failed to do. Conduct unbecoming to young men and young women cannot be tolerated, and the student who persists in such conduct will be excused from the school.

Physical training is expected of every boy and girl of Randolph College, two ends being sought by this regulation. First, a knowledge and habitual observance of the laws of health and physical growth insures a happier life for the individual and for the society in which he lives. Second, a spirit that adds a zest to the daily life of the school attracts a certain class of young people who might not otherwise be drawn into the atmosphere of a college, yet many of whom become worthy students. Carried to its logical extent physical training may include student work which not only helps students through school, but under efficient supervision becomes a project in economics that teaches him the dignity of labor and the honor of rendering any worth while service in the world, and suggests a solution of the problem of wages and of the right relation between employer and employe.

Randolph College encourages athletics among the students and endeavors to benefit every member of the student body through this channel. A well-equipped man has charge of the physical training and the coaching of the athletic teams. He is a man of good moral character and high ideals of manhood. The college is a member of the Junior College Athletic Association, and no professionalism is allowed.

Southern Methodist University, Trinity University, Baylor College and Texas Christian University each offers a scholarship to the Randolph student graduating with highest honors.

Athletes who have distinguished themselves are awarded the athletic "R" on sweaters. The selection is made by the athletic council from a list of eligible players furnished by the faculty.

Randolph College desires to put an education within the reach of all. For that reason economy is emphasized and extravagance discouraged. Parents are urged to cooperate with the faculty in cultivating habits of thrift on the part of their children. A limited opportunity is given to worthy students to work for part of their expenses. This work includes help in the dormitory and cafe, in the office and the library, in the care of the buildings and the campus. The citizens of Cisco cooperate with the college in assisting students in securing part time employment in the city.

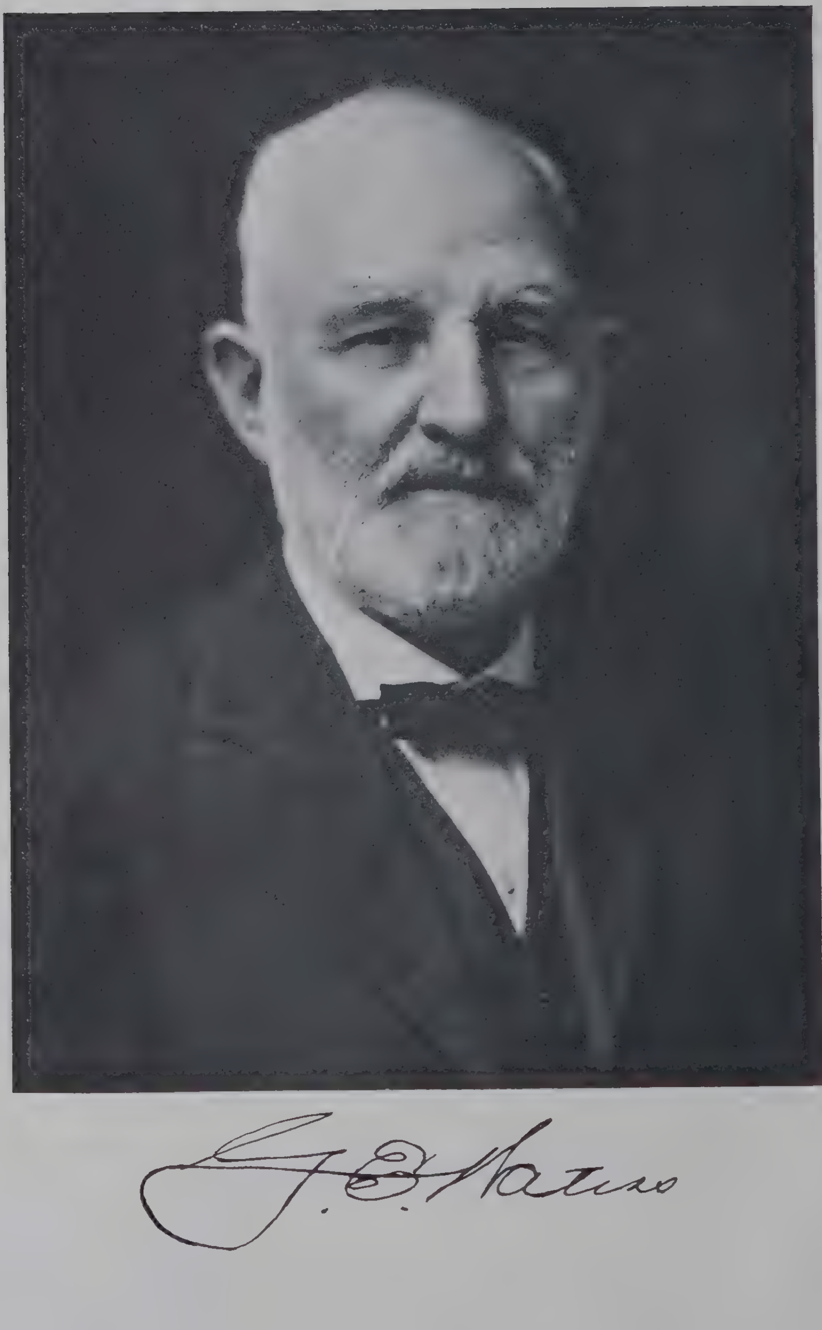
The Badger, an annual, is published by the Senior class. Student publications are under the supervision of a member of the faculty.

Students who finish the standard junior college course of Randolph College, and who fulfill the requirements of the institution as to deportment and character, will be granted the degree of Associate in Arts. No student will be granted a diploma who has not done one year's work in Randolph College.

Graduation from Randolph College requires the completion of fifteen prescribed and elective units of high school work, together with sixty-two semester hours of college work.

The State Department of Education issues teachers' certificates on work done in Randolph College as follows: Elementary Four Year certificates of the first class; Elementary Six-Year certificates of the first class; High School Two-Year certificates of the first class; and High School Four-Year certificates.

In addition to Doctor Roberts the faculty of Randolph Junior College for 1928 is composed of the following educators: E. A. Powell, A. B., A. M., Dean and Professor of History; W. F. Bruce, A. B., A. M., Professor of Bible; Grace Read, B. L., A. B., Professor of English; J. D. Shaw, A. B., A. M., Professor of Mathematics; E. Buford Isaacks, A. B. A. M., Dean of College and Professor of Education and Psychology, Opal Williams, A. B., Librarian; Lavonia Baker, A. B., A. M., Professor of Spanish; Theresa Weddington, Physical Training and Playground; James T. McKissick, A. B., A. M., Instructor in Bible; Monroe Sweeney, A. B., Director of Athletics;



Thomas Reid, Mus. B. Dean of School of Fine Arts; Velma Ruth Walters, A. B., B. M., Piano; and Bernice Gates, A. B., B. M., Instructor in Piano.

ANDY JACKSON GIDLEY. Of the men who have contributed through their labors and abilities to the development and welfare of Southwest Texas, few have brought to their work greater or more versatile talents or a more sincere enthusiasm than Andy Jackson Gidley, of Lytle, Atascosa County. A self-made man in all that the term implies, he has become through his own efforts a leading factor in banking circles and cashier of the Lytle State Bank of Lytle, a lawyer of high standing at the bar, a student of the soil and successful agriculturist, and a sound and practical promoter of the institutions of education and religion.

Mr. Gidley was born March 11, 1883, in Milam County, Texas, and is a son of Jeremiah C. and Martha J. (Anderson) Gidley. His father, a native of Blount County, Alabama, was a Methodist preacher of the old circuit-riding days and in his younger and even later years traveled innumerable miles to spread the Word of God and to gather sinners into the fold. He was married in Alabama, where his three eldest children were born, but in 1882 came to Texas and settled in Milam County, where he secured land and began to apply his energies to agricultural pursuits. Thus he continued until 1923, when he disposed of his Milam County land and moved to Lytle, Atascosa County, where he is now living in comfortable retirement, with money invested in real estate. He still takes an active interest in the work of the Methodist Church, as does also Mrs. Gidley, who is the mother of eleven children, of whom nine are living, Andy Jackson being the fourth in order of birth and the first to be born in Texas.

The public schools of Milam County furnished Andy J. Gidley with his early educational training, and in his boyhood and youth he assisted his father in the work of the home farm. The romance of the railroad then drew him from the parental acres and he was employed as telegraph operator and station agent in railroad work until he reached the age of twenty-eight years. In 1910 he assisted in organizing the Lytle State Bank of Lytle, of which he became an executive officer, and has continued to be connected with this institution to the present, being now cashier and a member of the Board of Directors. On September 14, 1927, this bank paid its twenty-fifth dividend, aggregating 171% since organization, which gives an idea of the success of its management. It is capitalized at $15,000, with a surplus of $12,500. The deposits, which were $40,000 at the end of the first year of operation, have grown to $139,000. Mr. Gidley occupies a recognized position in banking circles, and during the convention of the Texas State Bankers Association, held at Laredo, in February, 1926, he was elected to the high office of chairman of the Second District of Texas, comprising forty-five counties in the southwest part of the state. He took a prominent part in the organization, in March, 1926, of the Southwest Texas Bankers Association, of which he was the first president. He likewise is a member of the agricultural committee of the Texas State Bankers Association.

At the time that he commenced his operations as a banker Mr. Gidley decided that he needed to further his education, and accordingly attended the law department of the University of Texas during the summer terms of 1911 and 1912. He was admitted to the bar in 1912, and his legal training has been of great value to him in his various business enterprises, as well as in the general practice of that profession. He has always had supreme faith in the future of Southwestern Texas, and has invested freely in land, and particularly in farming property, of which he is the owner of 983 acres, with 700 acres under cultivation, cotton being the principal crop. He is a student of the soil and is securing the best of results because of his progressive methods and up-to-date treatment of his land. He also owns considerable town property and has been active in developing the community and in increasing land values. For a number of years Mr. Gidley has been active and prominent in Masonry, and is a past master of the Blue Lodge at Lytle, a past high priest of the Royal Arch Chapter of Lytle, a member of the Council and San Antonio Commandery No. 7, K. T., a member of Alzafar Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of San Antonio, a member of the Scottish Rite Bodies in San Antonio and a past patron, Order of the Eastern Star, and a past district deputy grand master of the Forty-second District. He also belongs to the Woodmen of the World. He has been one of the pillars of the Methodist Church, and belongs to the Board of Stewards thereof and is lay leader. Mr. Gidley has long been a valuable and generous friend of the public schools, and was formerly president of the school board, of which he is now secretary. His hobbies are hunting and fishing, and as he has many friends who are the owners of large ranches he has numerous opportunities to indulge in these pastimes.

On October 2, 1912, at Lytle, Mr. Gidley was united in marriage with Miss Alice Lytle, a graduate of Southwest Texas Normal and a descendant of Capt. John Lytle, for whom the city was named. She is a daughter of William T. and Alice (Trimble) Lytle. William T. Lytle, who was a prominent cow man of Southwest Texas and a pioneer of Atascosa County, is deceased, and his widow, Mrs. B. B. Rose, now makes her home with her son-in-law and daughter. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Gidley, five are living: Margaret, Andy J. Jr., Dorothy Jane, Lynn and Bill.

COL. GRANVILLE E. WATERS was one of the first of the pioneers and permanent settlers of Shackleford County, going there more than half a century ago. His home for many years was in the vicinity of Moran, and he died there, honored and respected, March 29, 1927, at the age of seventy-five.

He was born in Ashtabula County, Ohio, April 4, 1852, his father being a native of Pennsylvania and his mother of Missouri. He was next to the youngest in a family of seven children, and he is survived by a brother, J. F. Waters, of Florida, and two sisters, Mrs. Olivia F. Bissell, of Orwell, Ohio, and Mrs. William Winters.

Colonel Waters was reared and educated in Ashtabula County, Ohio, and in 1871 arrived in Texas, having come through with a wagon train comprising twenty-two wagons. After several years in north and central Texas he moved to

Shackleford County, in 1876, locating on a ranch a few miles west of the present City of Moran.

In Johnson County, Texas, January 18, 1877, Colonel Waters married Miss Rennie Harris, daughter of Judge Benjamin Franklin and Margaret (Robinson) Harris. Her parents were born in Alabama, and her father was the first mayor of the city of Waco and the second postmaster of Cleburne. Immediately after his marriage Colonel Waters brought his bride to Shackleford County and settled in a log cabin near the present home of Lewis Waters. Here they lived, enduring the hardships and vicissitudes of the frontier. Colonel Waters on first coming to Shackleford County was many miles distant from the nearest railroad point. At that time the Texas & Pacific Railroad was just being built west from Dallas through Fort Worth and Weatherford, and Colonel Waters freighted goods with ox teams from Weatherford. It was an era when stock raising was the only profitable industry, and Colonel Waters was a prominent figure among the old time cattle men. For a number of years after he settled there the only postoffice in this region of the state was at old Fort Griffin, and that military post and cattle town was at the height of its glory during the '70s. Colonel Waters made fourteen trips with horse and wagon through Indian Territory to his former home in Ohio. This was before the journey could be accomplished by railroad train. The usual time for accomplishing such a journey was twenty-seven days.

Colonel Waters is particularly known in the history of the cattle industry in his section of Texas for the fact that he introduced the first pure bred Herefords. He brought the foundation stock of Herefords in 1885, and for many years was closely identified with the Texas Hereford Breeders Association, serving once as its president. He also introduced blooded horses in Shackleford County, and had a prominent part in making that one of the leading livestock centers of Texas. He served as county commissioner and in recent years had been connected with the Texas Company. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was affiliated with Moran Lodge No. 863 of the Masonic Order for thirty-eight years. He also belonged to Cisco Commandery No. 47, Knights Templar, Karem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Waco, and was an honorary member of Hella Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Dallas.

Colonel Waters is survived by his widow, and they had a family of five children: Lewis A., born October 24, 1877, married Belle High, and has a family of six children; Jesse Freeman, born January 3, 1881, married May Maroney, of Houston, Texas, and has three children; Ben, born August 14, 1883, married Maude Dewitt; Howard O., born April 13, 1894, married Gladys DeSpin and has one child; and Arthur Van, born February 26, 1898, died July 14, 1898.

LEROY CROCKETT is a loyal and progressive citizen who is effectively guiding in 1927 the civic and material destinies of the vital and important little city of Littlefield, Lamb County, of which he is the mayor, and of which specific mention is made elsewhere in this publication, so that further description is not here demanded.

Mr. Crockett was born in Vernon County, Missouri, August 1, 1886, and is a son of Thomas E. and Sarah (Cooper) Crockett, the death of the former having occurred near Clovis, New Mexico, December 5, 1920, and the latter having passed away May 10, 1917, the surviving children being two sons and three daughters. Thomas E. Crockett was born and reared in Missouri, and while he was too young for service as a soldier in the Civil war, he became a member of the Independent Home Guard of his community. His active career was marked by close and effective association with farm industry.

The public schools of his native county afforded Leroy Crockett his youthful education, and he there remained on the home farm until he identified himself with the oil-producing industry. As a contractor in the drilling of oil wells he continued his activities about ten years, mainly in the oil fields of Kansas and Oklahoma, and in 1922 he engaged in farm enterprise near Sweetwater, judicial center of Nolan County, Texas, where he remained until December, 1924, when he established his residence in the progressive new town of Littlefield, Lamb County. In the early part of the following year the town received its city charter, and the history of its development, as given on other pages of this work, is a revelation of modern growth and progress in this favored section of the Lone Star State. The commission system of municipal government was adopted for the newly incorporated city, and Mr. Crockett was made a member of the first Board of Commissioners, the following year having recorded his election to his present office, that of mayor, in which he has been indefatigable in his efforts to advance the civic and material interests of the city and county.

Soon after arriving in Littlefield Mr. Crockett here opened an automobile garage, and later he built and equipped three motor car filling stations here. He now has the local agency for the wholesale handling of gasoline and oil for the Continental Oil Company, as well as the agency for the Chrysler automobiles, and in each of these connections he has built up a substantial and prosperous business.

Mayor Crockett and his wife are among the most active and influential members of the local Baptist Church, he is a teacher in its Sunday school, and was chairman of the building committee that had supervision of the erection of the present fine church edifice, recently completed at a cost of $50,000. He is one of the most loyal members of the local Chamber of Commerce, his political allegiance is given to the Democratic party, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity.

The mayor of Littlefield has the distinction of being a direct descendant of the historic frontiersman, David Crockett, who was also the hero of the Alamo at the time of the Mexican war, the Crockett family having been prominent in the history of both Missouri and Texas in the early days. The mother of the subject of this review was of Colonial New England ancestry, and was a direct descendant of President John Quincy Adams. Leroy Crockett was twenty-one years of age when he accompanied his parents to New Mexico, where his father engaged in ranch industry. Of the old home ranch in that state the subject of this review is now the owner. Thomas E. Crockett, Jr., brother of the mayor of Littlefield, is a member of a corporation that at the time of this writing is preparing to engage in machinery manufacturing at Amarillo, Texas, he being the inventor of a machine that will provide sufficient pressure to force water from a well

Rennie R. Waters.

direct to a house without storage tank, and also inventor of other labor-saving devices for rural homes. For the manufacturing of his inventions the corporation has been formed, and among others associated with the new enterprise are Ira Miller, a brother-in-law of the subject of this sketch; E. A. Bills, personally mentioned in this volume; A. R. Hendricks, likewise represented in a personal sketch; and B. B. Moulton.

At Hot Springs, Arkansas, on March 3, 1909, was solemnized the marriage of Leroy Crockett and Miss Blanche Delano, who was born in the State of Michigan, and the four children of this union are Lydia Bell, Ellen, Blanche, and Thelma.

FRANK A. LEHMAN, a well known citizen of Amarillo, the vital city that is the judicial center of Potter County, is a prominent figure in railroad operations in this state, as is evident when it is noted that he is vice president and general manager of the Panhandle & Santa Fe Railroad Company.

Mr. Lehman is able to revert to the fine old Keystone State as the place of his nativity, his birth having occurred at Mast Hope, Pennsylvania, May 31, 1871. He is a son of Charles A. and Mary C. (Robinson) Lehman, the former of whom was born in 1845 and the latter in 1852, their marriage having been solemnized in 1870 and Frank A., of this review, being the elder of their two children, the second child, Clara, having died at the age of four years. To public schools Frank A. Lehman is indebted for his early education, and as a youth he initiated his association with railroad service, in which his advancement has been won through his own ability and well directed efforts. He gained advancement through various departments of the service, his first employment having been with the Chicago & North Western Railroad Company. On the 17th of August, 1888, he became a telegraph operator for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad. He came to Texas in 1892, and was stationed first at Temple and later in the city of Galveston, where he served in important positions. Since 1921 he has maintained his residence and administrative headquarters in the city of Amarillo, where he is now vice president and general manager of the Panhandle & Santa Fe Railroad, as noted in the opening paragraph of this sketch. His executive jurisdiction covers about 5,000 miles of railroad, and in connection with the splendid development of the Texas Panhandle region Mr. Lehman was prominently concerned in effecting the construction of the Panhandle & Santa Fe Railroad to Borger, Texas, this line serving as a valuable transportation outlet for the great oil production in that field. Mr. Lehman has virtually run the full gamut of service in connection with railroad operating. As a boy he was employed as a locomotive fireman, later he gave service as telegraph operator and train dispatcher, then he became chief clerk to the vice president of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, thereafter he served as superintendent of transportation, then as acting general superintendent and assistant to the vice president, and finally he was advanced to the important executive office of which he is now the efficient and progressive incumbent. He is an enthusiast in connection with the march of development and progress in the great Texas Panhandle and a firm believer in the still greater future in store for his home city of Amarillo. He is known and valued as one of the loyal and public spirited citizens of his adopted city and state.

At Minneapolis, Minnesota, on the 12th of June, 1900, Mr. Lehman was united in marriage with Miss Matilda L. Sneed, and the children of this union are two in number: Marion Frances, who was born July 19, 1904, was graduated from the high school of Amarillo and later from the National Park Seminary at Forest Park, Maryland; Stanley Sneed, who was born February 22, 1907, is a graduate of the Amarillo High School and is now (1927) a student in the University of Illinois.

Mr. Lehman is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and he and his family hold membership in the Presbyterian Church.

WINN E. MABERY is one of the active young business men of South Texas, proprietor of a laundry establishment at Beeville, and is also an ex-service man of the World war.

He was born at San Antonio, May 12, 1894. His father, William Mabery, was born in California, took up railroading, came to Texas at an early age and was a railroad engineer when he lost his life in a wreck in 1898. William Mabery married Lizzie Scott, a native of Texas.

Winn E. Mabery, only child of his parents, was educated at San Antonio, and as a boy went to work in a laundry establishment. His work has brought him a familiarity with every side of the laundry business from the technical operations of the plant to the selling end. In 1926 he bought the Beeville Laundry, and has given his plant a fine reputation for service, and has made it a very profitable business.

During the World war he was in the Forty-fifth Bakery Company under the command of Captain Sykes, and was on duty twenty-two months, being discharged with the rank of sergeant. He is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Woodmen of the World.

He married, at Victoria, Texas, June 28, 1920, Miss Selma Fredwood, daughter of John and Louise (Finkey) Fredwood, of Victoria. They have two children, John W., born in 1923, and Elizabeth L., born in 1926.

J. O. (BUD) JONES, president of the Lubbock Building & Loan Association, influential member of the City Municipal Commission, director of the Lubbock Chamber of Commerce for eight years, and otherwise prominent in civic and business affairs in this remarkably progressive city, is a citizen who has contributed much to the development of Lubbock, which is the judicial center of Lubbock County and one of the important industrial and commercial centers of this section of the state.

Mr. Jones was born in Cooke County, Texas, January 17, 1868, and is a son of Washington and Alvera (Bourland) Jones. Washington Jones was born in Missouri, a son of John Jones, and was a mere boy at the time of the family removal to Texas, where the home was established in Kauffman County in the early '50s. Removal was made later to Cooke County, and John Jones continued as one of the sterling pioneer citizens of that county until his death. In Texas, Washington Jones was reared to manhood under the conditions that marked the pioneer days, and here as a young man he went forth as a loyal soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, he

having been a member of the Eleventh Texas Infantry. Washington Jones early became associated with the Texas cattle industry, and drove many cattle over the old-time trails to market, he having been in fact one of the trail blazers between Texas and Kansas. With this occupation he continued to be identified from the virtual close of his military service in the Civil war until 1876, when he engaged in stock farming in Denton County. Later he removed to Jack County, and on his ranch in that county he continued his residence thirty-two years, his death having there occurred in September, 1909, and he having continuously been associated with the cattle industry all these years. His wife died in May, 1906, and of their children, J. O. (Bud), of this sketch, was the second in order of birth, the other two survivors being Mrs. N. J. Jones, of Archer City, this state, and Mrs. James Christian, of Canyon, Texas.

The early educational advantages of J. O. (Bud) Jones included those of Jacksboro College, at the county seat of Jack County, and as a youth he began riding the range as a cowboy. He was for seven years in the employ of the H. G. Befford Company, a large cattle concern, and was for two years with the Loving Cattle Company in Jack and Young counties. He then entered the cattle business for himself in Knox County, where he began operations on a modest scale, and eventually developed a substantial and prosperous business. In 1896 Mr. Jones formed a partnership with W. T. Ward in the operating of a great ranch of 35,000 acres, and in 1906 he sold his interest in this land for $8.50 an acre, then considered a top price. Since that time the land has been sold at a price many times as great.

From 1906 until 1916 Mr. Jones operated a cattle ranch in Terry County, and he then established his residence at Lubbock, where he had provided in 1912 a home for his family in order to give his children better educational advantages. He continued to be actively interested in the cattle business until January, 1920, when he sold out his entire interests in the same. Since 1926 he has again been concerned in this important line of productive industry, in connection with which he has much of pioneer prestige, and he has interests in Texas and New Mexico.

Mr. Jones has served continuously as one of the city commissioners of Lubbock since 1918, and has been largely influential in advancing the many improvements that have here been made in that period and that have given Lubbock status as one of the finest of the modern cities in this section of Texas, its population having increased from 4,100 in 1920 to fully 15,000 in 1927. Mr. Jones has been a director of the local Chamber of Commerce since 1921, and he has been an active member of the City Development Bureau from the time of its organization in 1926. He is president of the Lubbock Building & Loan Association, organized in 1921, and now having assets of more than $500,000, its service having been large in advancing the civic and material upbuilding of Lubbock. Mr. Jones continues the owner of valuable farm lands and is one of the substantial, progressive and liberal citizens of this part of his native state. His political alignment is with the Democratic party, and he is prominently affiliated with the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery of the Masonic fraternity, he being a past commander of the Lubbock Commandery of Knights Templars. He and his wife are active members of the Christian Church in their home city.

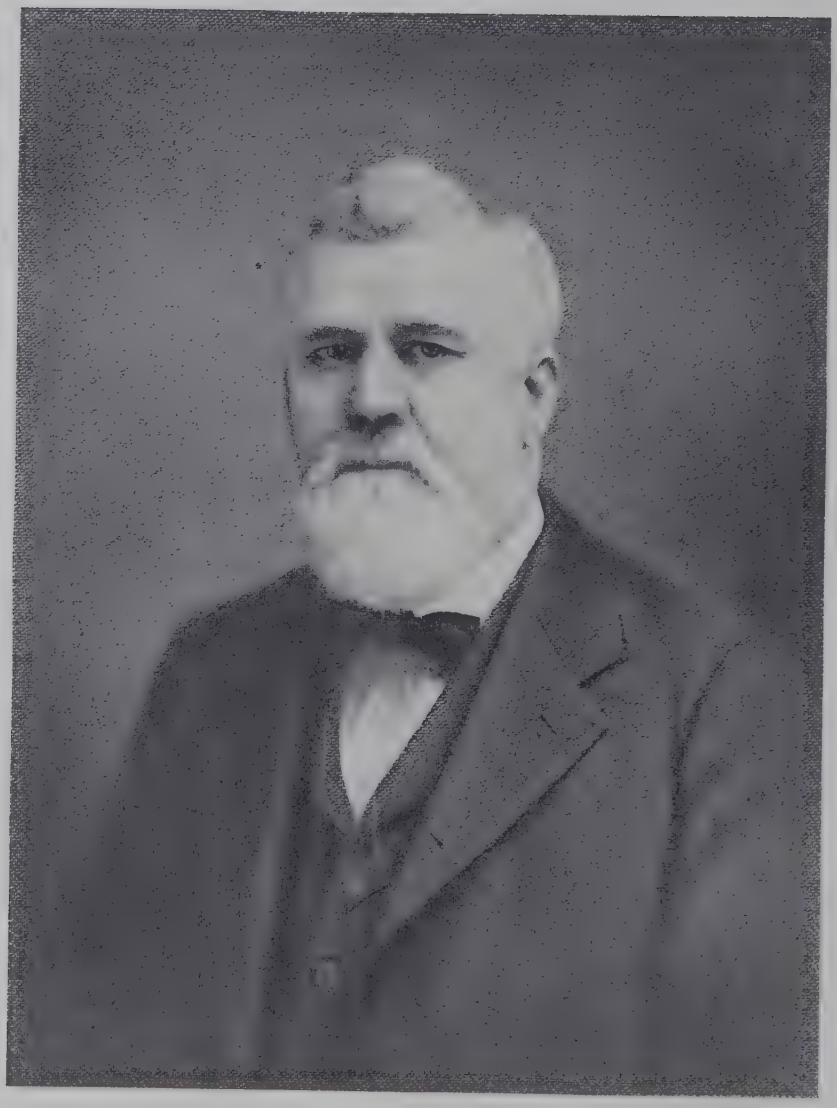
March 4, 1890, marked the marriage of Mr. Jones and Miss Sallie Befford, daughter of H. G. and Fannie Befford, who were pioneers in Knox County, Mr. Befford having been long an influential exponent of the cattle industry in this state and the subject of this sketch having been in his employ as a young man. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have five children: Russell, who attended the Texas Christian University, is now successfully engaged in business at Muleshoe, Bailey County, the family name of his wife having been Clinton; Frank remains at the parental home; Ruby is the wife of J. A. Raley, of Lubbock; Dick is identified with a prosperous business at Muleshoe, as is also Oliver, and all of the children are well established in life.

GEORGE B. ALLISON. Wonderful indeed have been the changes that the passage of forty years have brought about in Southwestern Texas, particularly in land development and improvement, and a considerable part of this has passed under the observing eye of one of the leading business men of Uvalde County, George B. Allison, head of the G. B. Allison Land Company at Sabinal, Texas, extensive handlers of land, loans and livestock. Mr. Allison belongs to an old pioneer family of Texas that for generations back has been honorably concerned with Texas interests.

George B. Allison was born in Mason County, Texas, July 4, 1886, son of George and Sarah (Cowan) Allison, and grandson of George Allison, who was one of the earliest settlers in Smith County, Texas. It is probable that the Allison ancestral line might be traced to England, and thence, in Colonial days, to Virginia, in which state today the family name is a familiar one. Grandfather George Allison was a young man when he came to Texas, and practically never left the state afterward. He owned large farm areas and became one of the leading stockraisers in Smith County. His burial stone in the cemetery at Tyler bears a date prior to the war between the states.

George Allison, father of George B. Allison, was born at Tyler in Smith County, Texas, but later moved to Lampasas County, and during the Civil war served with the Texas Rangers under Capt. J. J. Callan, a noted commander in that organization in frontier days. After the war Mr. Allison devoted himself to stockraising and ranching in Lampasas and Mason counties in the open range days, his brand, the three A's, being widely known. The headquarters of the Allison ranch were at Katemcy in Mason County, and Mr. Allison continued active in the business until his death in 1891. He married Miss Sarah Cowan, who was born in Alabama and survived until 1923. Of their family of eight children George B. is one of the six living, the others being: W. W., of Menard, Texas; E. L., of Bertram; John F., of Uvalde; Hattie, wife of R. R. Kirkpatrick; and Clara, wife of J. S. Wilson.

George B. Allison was five years old when he lost his father. His boyhood was spent in Mason County, where he attended public schools until old enough to be useful on the home ranch, for his brothers continued the business after their father died. He had good training there in the stock business and continued in Mason County until 1905, when he removed to Menard



A. E. Graham

County, where he engaged in farming until 1920, in the meanwhile so developing and improving his land there that he was able to dispose of it very advantageously when he decided to locate at Winters in Runnells County, where he became a realtor and bought and sold livestock. He remained at Winters until October, 1926, when he established himself at Sabinal, for excellent business reasons, and since then has acquired large interests in this rich and desirable section of the Southwest. While the G. B. Allison Land Company is one of the largest handlers of real estate in Uvalde County, its dealings in loans and livestock are equally important business factors.

Mr. Allison married on September 15, 1905, Miss Rosie Wilkerson, who was born in Menard County, Texas, daughter of Levi and Mary (Stanton) Wilkerson, the latter of whom is deceased. Mr. Wilkerson, who has resided in Menard County for many years, still is engaged in the mercantile business. Mr. and Mrs. Allison have two children, Lawrence and Mary Alice, the former of whom is associated in business with his father.

As a keen, clear-visioned business man and lover of his native state, Mr. Allison sees further material changes that will inevitably bring still greater prosperity. His desire is to find taking the place of the great ranches more well cultivated farms, more standard industries, more educational and religious edifices and more modern-type comfortable homes occupied by a happy, prosperous people. It was to further this desire that he embarked in his present large business enterprise, in which he has met with much success. He is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce at Sabinal, and interested generally in community affairs. With his family he belongs and gives hearty support to the Christian Church, and for many years has been a member of the Masonic fraternity, his home lodge being at Eden, Texas. In political life he has always been a Democrat, but has never been willing to accept a political office, although exceptionally well qualified for one of responsibility.

ADDISON EDWARD GRAHAM was a great merchant, and was so recognized over the two states of Texas and Oklahoma, but when he started his first store in north Texas, more than half a century ago, it was with such a meager stock of goods and under such circumstances that early failure was predicted of his venture. It is probably a reasonable statement of truth to say that he failed in none of his undertakings.

He was born in Missouri, December 18, 1846, and as a youth had a few months of school attendance in his native state. He came to Texas with his parents and was with them on a farm in Collin County until 1875. In that year he made his initial attempt as a merchant at Lewisville in Denton County. A few wagon loads of goods comprised the stock of merchandise which he unloaded and ranged in a small store, and during succeeding months he applied himself with such judgment and industry that the business prospered, and it became the foundation for a cornerstone of a mercantile business that was one of the largest in Texas, comprising eventually a chain of eighteen stores in this state and in Oklahoma. Mr. Graham always trained his own managers up from the ranks, and he gave them his hearty affection and support, and they were possessed of an unwavering loyalty to him.

Mr. Graham transferred his enterprise and home from Lewisville to Denton in 1888. At Denton he erected what was then considered one of the finest home in north Texas, and is still a most attractive and comfortable place and is now occupied by Mrs. Graham. Mr. Graham lived there until his death in February, 1913. He was a Democrat and a deacon in the Baptist Church.

He organized the Denton County Bank and was a director therein until his death.

His first wife was Sarah Herod, of Lewisville, Texas, who died in 1908. The six children of the late Mr. Graham were Eula and Lilla, twins, Otis, Wallace, Nolie and Olin. Of these Eula and Nolie are now deceased.

In 1910 Mr. Graham married M. Jessie Graham, of the same family name but of different relationship. Mrs. Graham is a daughter of William H. and Nancy J. (Minnis) Graham, her father a native of Kentucky and her mother of Missouri. Her father was a descendant of the Duke of Montrose of Scotland. Mrs. Graham was next to the youngest of six children and was born at Carrollton, Missouri, May 29, 1860. The older children of her parents were William Thomas, now deceased, Charles Fletcher, Georgia Anna, and Sarah Frances and Lavinio, both deceased. Mrs. Graham was self educated, and the property of her parents was swept away during the Civil war. After the war the family came to Denton County, and Mrs. Graham from the necessities of her early life learned a self sufficiency and resourcefulness that have made her one of the notable business women of Texas. For nearly thirty years she was a partner in the expanding mercantile enterprises of her late husband, and she became well-to-do in her own right and name.

The following article is a history of the Graham Clan as written in the Blue Book of Scotland: "Few families can boast of more historical renown, their founder, according to tradition, was a famous warrior who in the year 420 breached and entered the walls which bounded the Roman occupation of Scotland. The chief of the Grahams was a strong supportor of Sir William Wallace who freed Scotland from the English yoke. At the battle of Flodden in 1513 the head of the clan fell by the King's side. The great Montrose is an imperishable memory in Scottish history. He was devoted to the Stuart Cause, and died on the scaffold in 1650. The present head of the family is the Duke of Montrose. "Battle March—Killiecrauke Badge—Laurel."

FRANCIS WARREN PULLIAM is a native son of West Texas, who grew up with an understanding and vision of some of the great possibilities of this region, and who as a business man at Crystal City has had a very significant share in the development of the wonder locality known as the Winter Garden of America.

Mr. Pulliam was born at Fort Stockton, Pecos County, Texas, August 21, 1888, only son and child of Sterling P. and Emma (Seakamp) Pulliam. His parents were also born in Texas. His grandfather, William H. Pulliam, came from Kentucky and settled in Uvalde County in pioneer days, having to assist in protecting his own property and the lives and properties of the other settlers from the Indian incursions. He settled on the Sabinal River, established a ranch, and for a time was a merchant, and he lived to

the ripe old age of eighty-nine. Sterling P. Pulliam grew up in Uvalde County and was also a rancher. He participated in some of the trail drives into Kansas and for several years lived in the vicinity of Fort Stockton, on a ranch in Pecos County. He lost his life by accident in a mine in old Mexico in 1892. Mrs. Emma Pulliam never married again, and after the death of her husband she engaged in the millinery business at Uvalde and for over thirty years followed that occupation, only retiring several years ago. She still lives at Uvalde. She was born at old Fort Brady, Texas.

Francis Warren Pulliam attended public schools in Uvalde and later attended Baylor University at Waco, and completed a commercial course in Hill's Business College in that city. A valuable training for his business career was several years spent as a banker. In 1910 he went with the Uvalde National Bank, and a year later, in 1911, became connected with the Zavalla State Bank of Crystal City, and for five years served that institution as cashier.

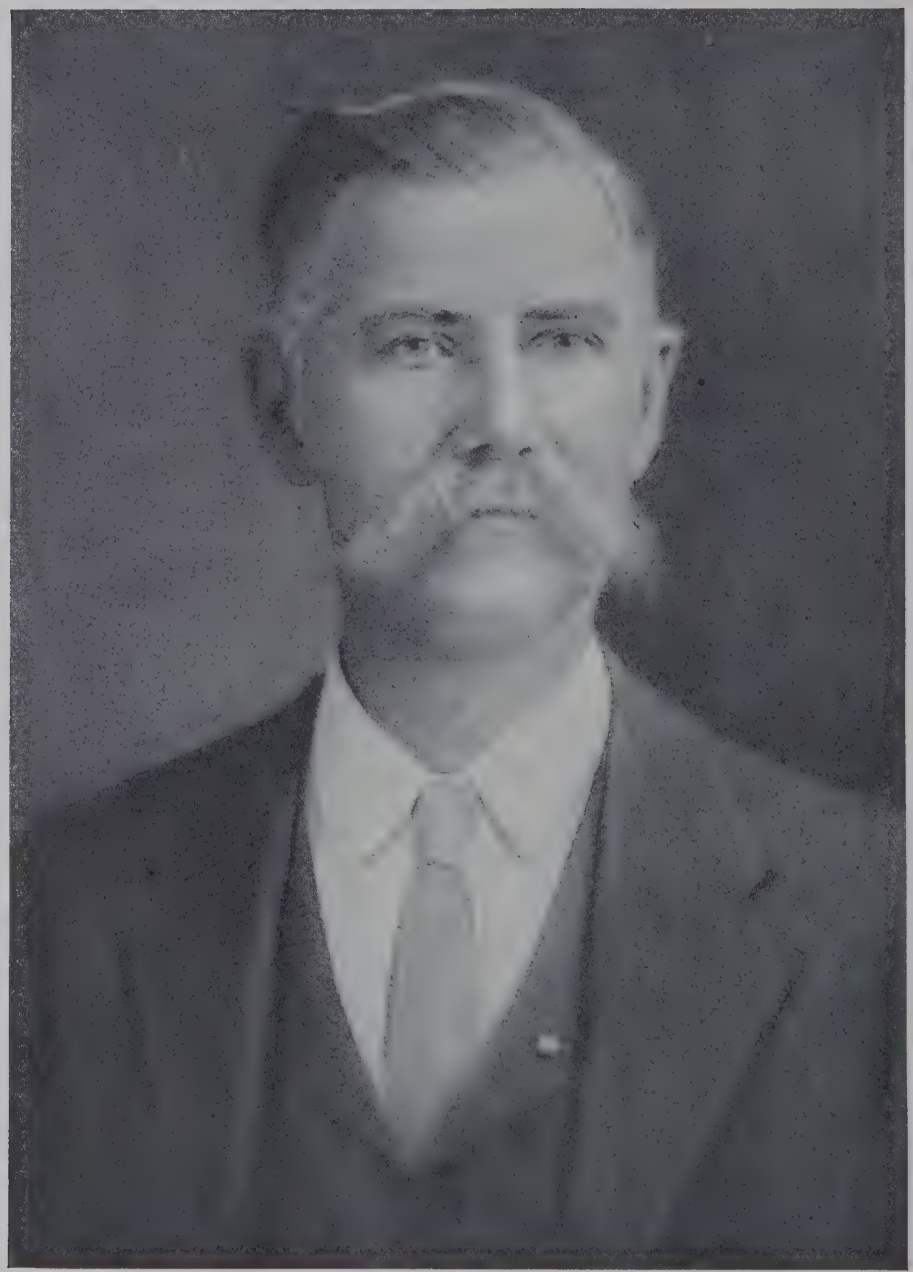
It was while in the bank that Mr. Pulliam observed with the keen eye of a financier the possibilities and prospects of this region as a horticultural and agricultural area, and he finally left the bank to put his personal time and resources into the farming business. At that time the region was scarcely touched as an agricultural district, and his own example and initiative have been one of the important units in the cooperation among other local citizens which has done wonders for this country. Until recently no efforts were made at general publicity or colonization, or bringing in of outside capital, yet Crystal City is the center of one of the most promising special crop districts in the entire country. Most of the land which has been brought under development through irrigation was originally in the famous Cross S Ranch. Since 1913 Mr. Pulliam has been a business representative of the heirs of this great land holding. In 1925 he and G. C. Jackson formed the partnership of Jackson & Pulliam, Mr. Jackson being a well known attorney, while Mr. Pulliam supplies the business element of the very successful firm, which handles the landed interests of the Cross S Ranch and also does a general business in real estate, lands and investments. The firm of Jackson & Pulliam has probably accomplished more in the actual development of this region than any other one organization. Mr. Pulliam individually owns large farm holdings, having approximately 2,500 acres of irrigated land under cultivation, producing such crops as spinach, Bermuda onions and other field crops that can be grown here with special advantage. Mr. Pulliam has made a thorough study of marketing, realizing that the success of the producer hinges directly upon the ability to get the product to market. Mr. Pulliam on the 9th and the 11th of February, 1928, appeared before the United States Tariff Commission in Washington as an advocate of high tariff, particularly for the benefit of the onion growers of Southern Texas. He was called to that hearing in behalf of the South Texas Chamber of Commerce and the Winter Garden Chamber of Commerce. Personally he believes in high tariff as a means of protecting the fine living standards of the American people against competition from foreign countries.

Mr. Pulliam is a former president and now a director of the Crystal City Chamber of Commerce, was one of the organizers and is president of the Winter Garden Chamber of Commerce, which takes in the towns of Eagle Pass, La Pryor, Big Wells, Dilley, Catarina, Carrizo Springs, and Crystal City, and all the magnificent agricultural district surrounding those towns. He is also president of the Palm Gardens, Incorporated, is president of the Palm City Realty Company, a townsite company; president of the La Pryor Natural Gas Farms, where natural gas will be used in the development of irrigation facilities. He served as city commissioner of Crystal City, as county commissioner of Zavalla County, and as a school trustee. He is a director of the Zavalla State Bank of Crystal City. Mr. Pulliam resides on one of his farms, located four miles north of Crystal City. He is a Democrat. As a business man he seems to be under the impulse of a constant desire to do and accomplish things not only in his own behalf, but for that entire community of which Crystal City is the center. He is a charter member and was one of the organizers of Crystal City Lodge No. 1059, A. F. and A. M., and is also a member of the Royal Arch Chapter at Uvalde and Commandery No. 7 at San Antonio, and is a member of the Rotary Club.

Mr. Pulliam married, February 18, 1914, Miss Lucile Wilcox. She was born in Tennessee and was a child when her parents, Robert and Alice Wilcox, came to Texas, and they were early settlers at Crystal City. Both parents are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Pulliam have two children, Warren Kenneth, born August 11, 1922, and Ben Ogilvie, born November 25, 1927.

CLARENCE C. GERDING, manager of the Plaza Hotel at Kingsville, is one of the very popular younger men of that community. He possesses a thorough training in the hotel business, his father having been one of the prominent Texas landlords for many years.

Mr. Gerding was born at Groesbeck, Texas, July 30, 1901, son of Edward D. Gerding and grandson of Fred F. Gerding. His grandfather came from Germany when a young man and was in the Union army during the Civil war. He served throughout the period of hostilities and was twice wounded in battle. Mr. Gerding's maternal grandfather, John J. Edwards, was on the other hand a Confederate soldier, and went through the four years of fighting without receiving a single wound. Edward D. Gerding was born in New Jersey and came to Texas in 1884, settling at Groesbeck in Limestone County. He was a painting contractor until 1905, when he engaged in the hotel business. He operated the Commercial Hotel at Groesbeck until 1909, when he sold out, and then conducted under lease a hotel in Palestine. He sold his lease in 1914, operated under lease the Murphy Hotel at Taylor, Texas, until 1919, then leased the Exchange Hotel at Waco, and in 1922 removed to Dallas, where he bought the Whitley House, changing the name to the Gerding Hotel, which he still owns and operates. He married Ella L. Edwards, daughter of J. J. and Sarah Edwards, of Alabama. She is now one of the contestants of the Edwards estate at New York, a notable case in chancery, the value of the estate being



L. Lee Dye

estimated at $100,000,000. Edward D. Gerding and wife had a family of five children: Edward Earl, manager of the Bender Hotel at McCamey, Texas, was born in 1897, married Jean Burton, of Greenville, and has two children, Martha Ann, born in 1925, and Edward Burton, born in 1927. Clarence C. is the second in age. Mary Pauline, born in 1906, is the wife of Bryan W. Karr, assistant manager of the Jefferson at Dallas, and has a daughter, Paula Marie, born in 1927. Ella Louise was born in 1909, and is the wife of Haydon W. Kendred, of Dallas. The youngest is Ruth Annette, born in 1920.

Clarence C. Gerding was educated in public schools at Groesbeck, Palestine and Taylor. He assisted his father in the hotel business from 1916 to 1922, starting work in a hotel when only fifteen years of age. From 1922 to 1925 he was with the Metropole at Waco, and in 1925 became assistant manager of the Waldorf at Dallas. From Dallas he came to Kingsville to become manager of the Plaza Hotel. He has done much to popularize this new and modern hotel on the South Texas Gulf Coast.

Mr. Gerding married at Waco, February 7, 1925, Miss Lillian W. Mann, daughter of William G. and Nannie Victoria (Bush) Mann. Her father was a farmer at McGregor, Texas. Mr. Gerding is a Democrat, a member of the Christian Church, and is affiliated with the Masons and Odd Fellows, belonging to Waco Lodge No. 337, A. F. and A. M.

LILBURN LEE DYE, physician and surgeon, was a pioneer of his profession in the Texas Panhandle. He located at Plainview in Hale County in October, 1891, and gave the best of his talents and energies to his profession and the demands of the community until his death nearly thirty years later.

He was born in Russell County, Virginia, October 19, 1854, son of William and Nancy (Smith) Dye, his father a native of Virginia and his mother of North Carolina. Doctor Dye acquired his literary education in Virginia, graduating from the Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg, Virginia, where he obtained the A. B. and M. A. degrees in 1879, and graduated M. D. from the medical department of the University of Tennessee in 1888. Before completing his professional preparation he taught school several years at Fall Branch, Tennessee, and McKinney, Texas. Doctor Dye practiced medicine at Fall Branch in Eastern Tennessee, and from there came to Plainview, Texas, in 1891. He went through the hardships of pioneering in this region. Plainview had very few houses when he came, and there were times when he rode as much as a hundred miles to visit a patient. He himself erected one of the first substantial houses at Plainview. At that time it cost more to haul the lumber and other materials from Amarillo than to perform the actual work of construction. Doctor Dye for a quarter of a century also conducted a drug business at Plainview, and he owned about 900 acres of land near town. He owned much local real estate, and he was successful from a business standpoint as well as in the work of his profession.

Doctor Dye was a Democrat, but had little time for politics except as politics meant the direct welfare of his home community. He was a member of the Masonic Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and the Southern Methodist Church.

His death occurred at Plainview July 3, 1920, when he was sixty-six years of age. Doctor Dye while teaching school married Mary Vincent, daughter of Thomas F. and Sarah (Crouch) Vincent. Doctor and Mrs. Dye were married at Fall Branch, Tennessee, January 25, 1882. Her father, a farmer, was born in Tennessee, and her mother was a native of the same state. Her mother was a member of the Crouch family that settled in Tennessee at a very early date. Mrs. Dye is of French Huguenot ancestry. One of her great-great-grandfathers was Brig.-Gen. Samuel Meredith, and a great-grandfather was Lieut. Edward Cox, of whom there is record that he loaned large sums of money to George Washington to help prosecute the war for independence. Mrs. Dye is the mother of two children, Dr. Everette Lee Dye and Mary Bell Dye. Dr. Everette Lee Dye married, October 31, 1905, Minnie Donohoo, of Plainview, Texas, daughter of J. N. Donohoo. They have a son, Everette Lee, Jr., born June 4, 1907, a graduate of Stanford University, California, in 1927 and now a medical student in Baylor College of Dallas, Texas.

Mrs. Dye's daughter, Mary Bell, is the wife of Robert B. Tudor, a pharmacist at Plainview and a native of Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Tudor have two children, Roberta Lee, born November 20, 1905, and David Vincent, born August 7, 1907. Roberta graduated from Central College at Lexington, Missouri, in 1925, then attended a year at the University of Tennessee, at Knoxville, took up teaching, and plans to finish her university course at a later date. Her brother Vincent graduated from the Wentworth Military Academy at Lexington, Missouri, in 1925, spent one year in the University of Missouri, and the second year at the University of Tennessee, where he studied law and graduated with the class of 1928. He is a splendid athlete and was captain of the basketball team in 1925 and was awarded a medal for being the best all round athlete. He is a member of the Phi Delta fraternity at Wentworth, of the Sigma Phi Epsilon at Tennessee and the Phi Delta Phi of Tennessee, and his sister is a member of the Delta Delta Delta sorority.

ROBERT BARTOW COUSINS, a distinguished educator, known everywhere throughout Texas as former state superintendent of public instruction, was born in Fayetteville, Georgia, July 21, 1861, son of Isaac William and Mary Elizabeth (Bennett) Cousins, both of pioneer Georgia families of Virginia stock. His father was a physician and surgeon.

Robert B. Cousins graduated with the A. B. degree from the University of Georgia in 1882. The Southwestern University at Georgetown, Texas, in 1926 honored him with the LL. D. degree. He has been a student as well as a teacher for over forty years. During 1900 he did graduate work in the University of Chicago.

His career as an educator in Texas began at Mexia, where he was connected with the city schools. He was elected and served three consecutive terms as state superintendent of public schools, from 1905 to 1910. Doctor Cousins was president of the West Texas State Normal College at Canyon City from 1910 to 1918, was superintendent of schools at Houston in 1921-24

and since 1924 has been president of the south Texas State Teachers College at Kingsville and vice president of the G. A. Kelly Plow Company.

He served as president of the Texas State Teachers Association in 1897-98. Doctor Cousins is a Democrat, favoring prohibition and league of nations, has been worshipful master and high priest in the lodge and chapter of Masons and is a member of the Woodmen of the World. He was associated with J. A. Hill in the preparation of *The American History for Schools.* He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

At Longview, Texas, where he taught in high school until 1883, Doctor Cousins married, September 15, 1885, Dora M. Kelly, daughter of the late G. A. Kelly, founder and builder of the G. A. Kelly Plow Company of Longview, of which her brothers, R. M. Kelly, is now president and L. D. Kelly is treasurer. They have four children: R. B. Cousins, Junior, state life insurance commissioner of Texas, married Miss Jewell Hogan; Ralph P. Cousins, a major in the United States Army, married Miss Jones O'Connor; Wayne Kelly Cousins, sports writer on the *Evening Eagle,* Wichita, Kansas; and Edith Blair Cousins, associate professor of education in the Teachers College at Kingsville.

FRANK C. LUDDEN has identified himself closely and influentially with the industrial interests of the progressive and rapidly advancing Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas, where he is now district manager of the Central Power & Light Company, with his executive headquarters in the City of San Benito, Cameron County. This company is a subsidiary of the great Middle West Utilities Company, the executive head of which is no less a person than Martin Insull, the influential capitalist, captain of industry, public utility leader and progressive citizen of Chicago.

From a recent newspaper review are taken the following extracts: "Development of the Rio Grande Valley has covered a period of possibly twenty years. However, the real progress has been made in the past five years. This territory was until recent years strictly an agricultural community, and the real progress has been evidenced since the Valley has begun the development of its industrial resources. * * * It has been proven that the territories which have adequate utility service are the ones that reach their development in the shortest time. The Rio Grande Valley is an illustration of this. At the beginning of 1920 eight small plants, at San Benito, Donna, Pharr, Mercedes, McAllen and Mission, supplied practically all of the electric service in the Valley outside of Brownsville. * * * Studies of Valley conditions and future prospects made between 1918 and 1923 pointed to the advisability of consolidating the Valley properties in order to support a central generating and transmission system and encourage the use of power for industrial purposes and for the rendering of a general service that could not be given with the small, isolated plants. Early in 1922 Morrison and McCall came to the Valley. They purchased the electric and water plants at San Benito, then the Donna Light & Ice Company, Mercedes Light & Water Company, Pharr Light and Ice Plant, McAllen Light, Water & Ice Company, Harlingen Ice Company, San Benito Ice Company, Mission Light Ice Company, and the Raymondville plant. The plants were operated by them until the Central Power plant at San Benito and the transmission line were put into service in 1924. Then the Middle West Utilities Company purchased the properties from Morrison & McCall. This company then purchased the La Feria light and ice properties, the ice plant at Brownsville, and extended the transmission lines to serve many large irrigation pumping plants. Rural lines now serve all parts of the Valley, so that hundreds of farmers enjoy electric service, using it for lighting, cooking and power.

"The first units in the San Benito station were two 1125-horsepower Deisel engines. Six months later a 2500-horsepower steam turbine was installed. In another six months a second station was built, at Mission, with two 1000-horsepower Deisel engines. Business increased so rapidly that on September 1, 1926, a 7500-horsepower steam turbine and three large high-pressure boilers were put into service, and a third turbine, of still larger capacity, together with more boilers, were purchased. * * * The properties are now operated under the name of Central Power & Light Company. * * * At the present time the Valley division of the Central Power & Light Company is serving twenty-eight cities and towns with electric service, and is operating sixteen ice plants. It also furnished all the ice used to move the Valley's fruit and vegetable crops to market, this movement amounting to about 20,000 cars last year (1927). The extent to which electricity plays a part in the Valley activities is indicated in connection with the growing and marketing of the Valley money crop—the winter vegetables. A great amount of the water required to grow the vegetables is pumped electrically, and all the ice used in packing and shipping is produced by electric power. Thus it is expected that ultimately the majority of Valley activities will be supported directly or indirectly through operation of an extensive system of generating plants and transmission lines."

The foregoing quotations indicate how important are the administrative duties developing upon Frank C. Ludden in his capacity of district manager of the Central Power & Light Company.

Mr. Ludden was born at Decatur, Illinois, in 1869, and immediately after the historic Chicago fire of 1871 his parents established the family home in that city, where his father engaged in the wholesale dry-goods business, besides operating seven retail stores in Northern Illinois. In the Chicago public schools Frank C. Ludden continued his education until his graduation from the Marquette High School. He then took a position in his father's store at Belvidere, and of the same he became manager when he was eighteen years of age. Later he was made manager of the store at Rockford, and finally he retired from the mercantile business and went to Mineral Point, Wisconsin, where he initiated his career as organizer and manager of electrical industries. He organized an electric light and power company at Mineral Point, where he remained until 1918, when he came to the Lower Rio Grande Valley and engaged in farming near Donna, Hidalgo County. At Mineral Point, Wisconsin, Mr. Ludden erected and equipped an ice plant in 1902, and in 1907 he there purchased the electric light and power plant. He operated both until he came to Texas. After about eighteen months

R. H. Martin

of farm enterprise in Hidalgo County he purchased an interest in the Donna electric light plant, which eventually became a part of the combination of plants now controlled by the Central Power & Light Company, by which he is retained in the capacity of district manager. It is a matter of much satisfaction to Mr. Ludden that he is thus able to play an effective part in connection with the advancement of the splendidly progressive Lower Valley of the Rio Grande.

RONALD H. MARTIN. In a proper estimate of the values of an individual life experience should count as well as achievement. Some men with a high financial rating have lived a very humdrum existence, and perhaps they get less out of life than others whose experiences have not brought in a large cash return. A well known citizen and business man of Lubbock in Western Texas, Ronald H. Martin has the double distinction of having spent many years on the constant edge of adventure, and has likewise gained that prestige which is recognized by bankers and credit men.

Ronald H. Martin was born in Wayne County, Tennessee, July 17, 1883, son of Thomas and Dora (Arnett) Martin, both natives of Tennessee, born and married in Wayne County. His father was owner of a small farm in Tennessee, and when Ronald was six years of age came out to western Texas and settled in Hill County. In 1899 the family moved to Oklahoma, where Thomas Martin took up a quarter section of land. Besides Ronald there were four other children: Howard, Miss Glenn, Miss Hazel, now deceased, and Corinne.

The only formal schooling Ronald H. Martin had was in Hill County under Miss Laura Hamner, now superintendent of schools of Potter County, Texas. Mr. Martin has again and again acknowledged his great debt to this noble educator, whose influence he has counted as the most important factor in his life. He was only a boy when he was under Miss Hamner's instruction, yet her influence has been a restraining and uplifting power in all his subsequent years. Mr. Martin left home and went to work for himself at the age of sixteen, his first service being with a railroad. Next he became a dish washer in a restaurant, and in 1901, at Amarillo, worked in a restaurant. His ambition at that time was to become a locomotive engineer, and he apprenticed himself to a machine shop, but his father refused to sign his release as a minor, not favoring his ambition to become a railroad man. He therefore resumed dish washing, and in 1902 made his first important excursion, riding as a "dead head," a means of transporting himself from one part of the country to the other, which during subsequent years brought him in contact with that heterodox mass of humanity known as the down-and-out and hoboes. Arriving at Trinidad, Colorado, he found the miners on strike and no work offered. He then beat his way to Las Vegas, New Mexico, where he met a Mexican family he had known in Hill County, Texas, and who greatly befriended him, taking him into their home and feeding him until he secured employment, and when later he attempted to pay them they declined to accept any remuneration for their kindness. He waited on a table four months, until the restaurant closed down, and about that time fell in with a man who had lost his money gambling and who persuaded Martin to accompany him on a trip to LaJunta, Colorado, on board a freight train. Mr. Martin's little savings were generously used to provide both of them with food and places to sleep. Part of the trip they made on a passenger train. A negro porter discovering the boy Martin put a revolver to his head, ordering him to jump, and as the train was moving rapidly he faced death in either alternative, and made the quick decision to put the responsibilty for death upon the negro, who allowed him to ride on to the next stop. As passenger on a freight train he and his companion were discovered by a brakeman, who put them off twice and threatened them with dire punishment if they got on again. The third time they were discovered on top of a coal car, and the brakeman came toward them brandishing a hatchet. In this situation young Martin jumped and turned many somersaults before regaining his equilibrium. These were some of the experiences of the year 1904, when he was about twenty years old. In 1904 he met a cook who secured him a job in a dining car going from Denver to Ogden, Utah. That was the year of the World's Fair in St. Louis. On the return trip he accompanied the dining car to Denver. One of his companions of the road was an Englishman, who ran off with his overcoat, while on another occasion one of his companions left him a straw hat instead of his warm headgear. This was in the month of December. He had only twenty-five cents, which he wagered in a gambling house and lost, but the generous gambler returned him the money, saying he was too young. In the next gambling resort he tried his luck again with better fortune, winning enough to buy a new hat. As a dining car helper, dish washer, bus boy, he was glad to get wages as high as six dollars a week. He rode freight and passenger trains all over the western country, sometimes riding twelve hours at a stretch exposed to bitter cold weather. Many books have been written on the tramp and the hobo, but Mr. Martin knows that type from intimate personal experience.

During the summer of 1905 he was back on the Oklahoma homestead, assisting his father in making a crop. From there he went to Texas county in the extreme western Panhandle of Oklahoma and filed on 160 acres of land. Again he was at Las Vegas, New Mexico, where he made a venture in the restaurant business for himself, but failed to make it pay. He then ran a hamburger stand in front of a saloon on commission. About that time he joined a carnival organization, going with it to Flagstaff, Arizona, and conducting a sandwich and cold drink stand on commission. The outfit went bankrupt and he was not only broke himself, but one of the outfit borrowed his overcoat with a note of apology. He also succeeded in getting a fellow out of trouble who had stolen some goods from the carnival, and he shared rooms with this new partner, and the next morning, walking around hungry, they came to the door of a restaurant with an announcement "closed for want of help." On being admitted they found the proprietor was a negro, but that did not bother them. They opened the establishment for the proprietor, and a few days later they had an opportunity to start a restaurant for themselves, as a sideline to a saloon. Mr. Martin got rid of his partner, who had taken to drinking, he remained there until March, 1906, when he returned to Oklahoma to settle on his

quarter section homestead, and during the same year he helped his father with the crop. Going to Kansas, he worked at loading cars at the salt mines for a week, and finally slipped into one of the cars before it was sealed up, and in that way rode to Pueblo, and paid his fare on to Denver. At Denver he secured a job as night cook, later became a second cook, and spent the season there. During 1907 he went home, assisting his father with the harvest. A complete account of the many interesting experiences Mr. Martin had in those years would be too long for the space now at command.

On June 3, 1908, at Hooker in Texas County, Oklahoma, he married Miss Mary E. Gillmore, whose father, J. E. Gillmore, was born in Missouri and was a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Martin had three children: Hazel, born April 26, 1909, now a student in one of the most exclusive girls schools in the South, Ward Belmont College at Nashville, where she is specializing in art; R. H., Jr., and Martin H., both attending school at Lubbock. After his marriage Mr. Martin secured a hundred dollars from his father for helping on the farm, then borrowed a hundred dollars more, and their honeymoon was spent on his father's farm. At that time he and his wife were too poor to live together, and he soon left, going to Tucumcari, New Mexico, where he became a cook at eleven dollars a week. In 1909 he was at Amarillo, employed as a cook until September of that year, and at that time he came to Lubbock, having borrowed from his brother, twenty dollars to make the removal, and that concludes the narrative of his journeyman experience. For nearly twenty years he has been a permanent resident of Lubbock, and here he has found that considerable degree of fortune and esteem which provide satisfaction for the ambitions of every normal individual. On arriving at Lubbock he secured a position at seventy-five dollars a month with board and room for himself and wife at the old Clyde Hotel. He soon transferred to the Nicollette Hotel, the leading place in Lubbock. Not long afterward the Lubbock town baker offered to sell him his bakery at $400 for the plant and equipment. Mr Martin had only sixty-five dollars, and the baker finally agreed to take this and allow him six months to pay the balance. The transaction followed without loss of time, and that was the real vital turning point in Mr. Martin's career.

He took charge of the little bakery January 3, 1910, retaining the former proprietor and continuing his own job as cook at the hotel. One day the hotel was short of bread and some one suggested getting a supply from Martin's bakery. The landlord made a sarcastic remark about the bakery and Mr. Martin at once took exception to it and resigned his position as cook, though he continued to work until a new cook was found. Leaving the hotel, he gave his whole time and energy to his bakery. The total receipts for the first week was forty-four dollars, and the total for the first year $4,400. In four years he had saved a thousand dollars. At first he did the baking himself, delivering all his bread on foot. He not only worked at the details of baking and selling the product, but began advertising and in every way possible extended his business. By a publicity campaign he did much to overcome the prejudices of western Texas housekeepers against bakery bread. All of this work has had results, and today there is no other city in the United States the size of Lubbock with a baking plant so large and thoroughly modern as that of the Martin Baking Company. The sale of bakery products for 1926 reached a total of $136,000, and these products are now sold both wholesale and retail over a larger area in the plains country of western Texas. Mr. Martin in the early years called his bread "Butterflake," and that name became his own nickname, and practically all his friends and acquaintances know him best as "Butterflake" Martin. A year or so ago he completed his model plant, at a cost of $65,000. While he did his first baking and delivery all alone, he now has from twenty to twenty-five employes. And as some of his friends have said, during the years he has been getting a secure hold in business he has also provided liberally for his family, and has realized his success commensurate with high ideals and with the continued esteem and admiration of his many friends.

Mr. Martin has accumulated a considerable amount of Lubbock real estate and was one of the organizers and is a stockholder in the Lubbock Hotel, one of the finest hotels in west Texas. He is a Democrat in politics, a member of the Methodist Church, and belongs to the Masons and Elks. He has taken both the York and Scottish Rite in Masonry and is a member of Khiva Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Amarillo, Texas. He is a member of the Rotary Club of Lubbock, Texas. While he lived for some years in constant touch with danger, the severest injury he ever sustained came November 26, 1926, when he stepped on a greasy floor, the fall breaking his hip bone, so that for many months he was in a hospital or went about with the aid of a cane.

WILLIAM E. HUFFHINES is a lawyer, now located at Dallas, and is well known both in that city and over a large area of the Texas plains region. For a number of years he practiced at Floydada, and is former county attorney of Floyd County.

He was born in Dallas County, Texas, December 30, 1887, son of William T. and Laura (Williams) Huffhines, both natives of Texas. His great-great-grandfather Huffhines came to America about the close of the war of the Revolution from Holland and settled in one of the Carolinas. The great-grandfather was born in the Carolinas in 1800. Mr. Huffhines' paternal grandfather was born in East Tennessee in 1822 and came to Texas in 1853, being a pioneer of Dallas County. He was the oldest of fourteen children, and he and nine brothers were Confederate soldiers in the Civil war. One of them was killed in the battle of Chickamauga, and another, who had been under the command of Albert Sidney Johnston, died in prison. The maternal grandfather of William E. Huffhines, Thomas Williams, was a man of pronounced Union sympathies, but at the beginning of the war was forced to enter the Confederate army. He deserted and joined the Union army, rising to the rank of first lieutenant. After the Civil war he became a Texas Ranger, and was a captain in that organization. He and a party of men went out to capture a party of desperadoes in Lampasas County in 1873, and while trying to make the arrest he and five of his men were killed. Mr. Huffhines still preserves the badge worn by his grandfather as a captain of the Rangers. Mr. Huffhines' father, William T.

Huffhines, spent his active life as a Texas farmer. There were four children, three of whom are living: Lillie Lee, born in 1886, wife of Leslie W. Wallis, a farmer, and mother of four children; William E.; and Grover C., born in 1890, who married Nannie Bridges and has one child.

William E. Huffhines acquired his early education in Dallas County, attending the Richardson High School, the Texas A. and M. College, the University of Texas, and finally Cumberland University School of Law at Lebanon, Tennessee, where he graduated LL. B. in 1914. The liberal education represented by attending these various institutions was not continuous, and the opportunity to attend the schools was the result of Mr. Huffhines' earnest determination and a great deal of labor and self-sacrifice on his part. He supported himself while in college and part of the time fired boilers at night in order to attend school during the day. After graduating from the law school he practiced eighteen months in Dallas County. He then went to Wichita Falls, where for four and a half years he was a member of the firm Huffhines & Smart. He then practiced at Pilot Point, in Denton County, as head of the firm Huffhines & Wright. Mr. Huffhines in 1917 located at Floydada, and built up a large general practice there and served as county attorney four years. It was with general regret that the citizens of that locality saw him give up his active practice and residence and return to Dallas in 1927, where he is now an attorney with the Daniel Adjustment Company, with offices in the Kirby Building.

During his earlier residence in Dallas County he served as a justice of the peace in 1912-13. Mr. Huffhines is a Democrat, has for twenty-five years been an active member of the Baptist Church, and is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Modern Order of Praetorians.

He married at Commerce, Texas, June 28, 1916, Miss Jewel Boykin, daughter of Joseph E. and Mattie (Brittain) Boykin, her father a native of Texas and her mother of Georgia. Mrs. Huffhines was second in a family of five children. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Huffhines are: Jane Margaret, born October 23, 1918; William E., Jr., born June 7, 1921; and Joseph B., born September 19, 1924.

Lewis A. Sanders, distinguished throughout Texas for his work in anesthesia, is now superintendent of the Baptist Hospital at Abilene. He was probably the first registered male nurse in Texas and was the first graduate male nurse.

He was born in St. Joseph, Missouri, February 16, 1886, and six months later his parents, Charles J. and Maggie E. (Lewis) Sanders, came to Texas, locating at Archer City, where his father entered the drug business. Subsequently he became postmaster of Archer City and county treasurer of Archer County. Forty years ago Archer County was out on the frontier of northwest Texas, and the Sanders family had an important share in its early growth and progress. In 1898 Charles J. Sanders removed with his family to Dallas, where he and his wife now live retired. He was in the drug business there for many years. He was born in Kentucky and went to Missouri when a young man and married in that state. Of the four children Lewis A., the oldest, was the only one born in Missouri. The others are: Stella, who died at Dallas in 1918; Homer E., of Dallas; and Clarence D., of Durant, Oklahoma.

Lewis A. Sanders attended school at Archer City and also at Dallas, completing his high school work there. In 1905 he went to Oklahoma City, where he joined the medical department of the navy. From 1905 to 1911 he was in the United States Navy as a hospital apprentice, first class, and received his honorable discharge by special request of the secretary of the navy. For four years he was in the Philippines, being there at the time of the last insurrection. He had charge of government hospitals in the Philippines. Mr. Sanders has been an extensive traveler and has been in twenty-six different countries of the world and speaks several languages. On leaving the navy in 1911 he became identified with Baylor Hospital at Dallas, and during the last five years was chief anesthetist, and also was instructor in anesthesia at the hospital. Mr. Sanders invented the now famous Sanders Anesthetic Machine, which during the past three years has been installed as a regular part of the equipment in three hundred and fifty hospitals throughout the Southwest. The machine is built by the L. A. Sanders Manufacturing Company of Dallas. Mr. Sanders in 1927 resigned from Baylor Hospital at Dallas to become superintendent of the Baptist Sanitarium of Abilene, an institution that was built at a cost of $200,000 and affords the facilities of a thoroughly modern hospital.

Mr. Sanders is a prominent layman of the Baptist Church, is a Democrat in politics, belongs to the Scottish Rite Consistory of Masons at Dallas, Hella Temple of the Mystic Shrine, the Knights of Pythias at Dallas, and the Kiwanis Club of Abilene. He owns a home in Dallas, and in that city he married, October 15, 1910, Miss Jennie D. Blackstone, daughter of J. F. and Lula R. (Griffin) Blackstone. Her mother still resides in Dallas. Her father, who died there in 1918, was a native of Louisiana and served with a Louisiana regiment in the Confederate army. Mr. and Mrs. Sanders have two children, both born at Dallas, C. Alden, born July 22, 1912, and Homer Blackstone, born August 5, 1914. C. Alden, the elder son, is now a student in Simmons University of Abilene, and is a member of the famous Cowboy Band. Homer B. is a student in the Abilene High School, and is also a musician in its band.

Judge Freegift Vandervoort is the dean of the legal profession of Dimmit County, and helped organize the county government and established the Town of Carrizo Springs, where he has practiced more than forty-five years. He is senior member of the law firm Vandervoort, Johnson & Jeffrey. In the course of a lifetime of four score years his experiences and accomplishments mark him out as one of the interesting characters of Southwest Texas.

Judge Vandervoort, who was a Union soldier at the time of the Civil war, was born in Laceyville, Wyoming County, Pennsylvania, June 12, 1844, a son of Cornelius and Maria E. (Wilson) Vandervoort. The Vandervoort family were of the old Knickerbocker Dutch stock of New Amsterdam or New York. The founder of the family, Michael Paulus Vandervoort, came from Flanders prior to 1640 and in that year married Marie Rapalye. Theirs was the first marriage

recorded in New Amsterdam. Their son Paul was born in Bedford, Long Island, and baptized in 1649. Paul, son of Paul, was also born at Bedford, being baptized in 1681. His son, Nicholis, was born at Bedford and married Abigal Halstead. Their son, John Vandervoort, was born in Schoharie County, New York, March 30, 1755, and was the grandfather of Judge Vandervoort, who has the rare distinction of being a grandson of a Revolutionary soldier. John Vandervoort served through several enlistments during the war, first enlisting in April, 1775, in Dutchess County, New York, for one year, in Capt. William Clark's Company, Colonel Swartwout's Regiment. He was discharged in the latter part of April, 1776, and soon afterward reenlisted for eight months, again in a regiment commanded by Colonel Swartwout. He was discharged in December, 1776, and in July, 1777, enlisted for another eight months in a company that started to join the American forces in the campaign against General Burgoyne. During this enlistment he was a brevet lieutenant of his company. In March, 1778, he was made quartermaster gunner on an American privateer at New London, and took part in the capture of six British vessels in the English Channel. He again enlisted in 1780 and was several times commissioned by General Clinton for recruiting service.

Cornelius Vandervoort, father of Judge Vandervoort, was a son of this patriot soldier of the Revolution. Cornelius was born March 23, 1802, and died December 9, 1879. His wife, Maria Wilson, was born near Boston, Massachusetts. They were married in Schoharie County, New York, December 24, 1829. She died September 13, 1893. Cornelius Vandervoort was a farmer and merchant, and from Schoharie County, New York, moved to Laceyville, Pennsylvania, later lived for some years in Lee County, Illinois, and then went back to New York State and died at Binghamton, where he is buried. His wife died at Laceyville, Pennsylvania.

Freegift Vandervoort attended private subscription schools in Bradford County, Pennsylvania, later the Vosberg Academy at Binghamton, New York. He was thirteen years of age when his parents moved to Illinois, and in Lee County he worked on a farm, attending school during the winter months until he was seventeen. At that time the war broke out and in the fall of 1861 he enlisted from Mendota, Illinois, in the Twelfth Illinois Infantry. Later he was with the Eleventh Indiana Volunteers under Col. Lew Wallace, who afterwards became a general and is known to the world of literature as author of *Ben Hur*. During the fall of 1861 and the following winter Judge Vandervoort was with his command at Paducah, Kentucky, participated in the battles of Fort Henry and Fort Donelson, and at the battle of Shiloh was wounded in the knee and discharged, as no longer fit for active duty, in July, 1862. During the following year he attended Wheaton College, in Illinois, and also took a course in Northwestern University, at Evanston. During the winter of 1863-64 a company of students was formed at the university and was accepted in the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Illinois Infantry. Mr. Vandervoort became a first sergeant of his company and later was promoted to the rank of lieutenant. This company was employed largely in guard duty at Columbus, Mayfield and Paducah, Kentucky, and at Saint Louis, Missouri. He was mustered out in the fall of 1864, and during the following winter taught school. In the spring of 1865 he again volunteered, this time in the Seventh Illinois Cavalry, and was appointed a sergeant in Company E. He was at East Port, Mississippi, at the time of Lee's surrender, and received his discharge at Nashville, Tennessee, in October, 1865.

Judge Vandervoort, after his military career, returned to Illinois and was admitted to practice law at Sterling, that state, in 1868. He practiced in Illinois until 1871, when he came South, and from New Orleans traveled up the Red River to Texas, and in 1873, fifty-five years ago, arrived in Southwest Texas before Dimmit County had been organized. During the years 1874-79 he performed the duties of cattle inspector on the open range, with headquarters in Live Oak County. Judge Vandervoort located at Carrizo Springs in 1879, helping organize the county government and becoming the first county attorney, and for nearly half a century has been an outstanding figure in the affairs of the locality, though never an active candidate for office. He has practiced law in all the courts, and has handled a volume of litigation which would represent quite accurately the social as well as the economic history of the locality. On several occasions he was appointed special judge of the court. He has always been a staunch Republican, though never a bitter partisan, and many of his closest friends have been old soldiers on the other side. For a number of years he was associated in practice with A. W. Hazelrigg, an ex-Confederate. In 1910 the law firm of Vandervoort & Johnson was formed, his partner being A. P. Johnson, now a member of the Texas Legislature. Later B. L. Jeffrey was admitted to the firm.

Judge Vandervoort married, April 2, 1882, Sarah A. (Williams) English, daughter of Frank and Elizabeth Williams. Her father was a Confederate soldier and a Texas rancher. Judge and Mrs. Vandervoort have a family of eight children: Frances M., born July 1, 1883, wife of Claire Richey; Margaret K., born February 6, 1885, wife of Edward J. Burns; Marie E., born December 11, 1886, wife of Albert Eardley; Evaline D., born November 15, 1888, wife of Robert W. Williams; Cornelius, born April 12, 1891, died January 8, 1892; Dannie L., born November 12, 1893, wife of James Lee Robinson; Charles W., born March 10, 1896, was a captain in the One Hundred and Forty-eighth Machine Gun Company in the Forty-second or Rainbow Division in the World war, and married Mildred Evans; and Frederick H., born January 20, 1898. Judge Vandervoort also has seventeen grandchildren. He lost the wife and companion of over forty years by death on February 18, 1923, and she is buried at Carrizo Springs.

Judge Vandervoort is a member of the Texas Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and his ancestry also makes him eligible for membership in the Holland Society and in many other patriotic organizations. He helped organize in 1882 the Masonic Lodge at Carrizo Springs, Lodge No. 566, A. F. and A. M., and is the last surviving charter member. He is also a Scottish Rite Mason, and in December, 1927, was awarded the thirty-third supreme honorary degree. He belongs to the Mystic Shrine at San Antonio. Judge Vandervoort has attended many national Republican conventions. He is a member of the

T. M. Burkhead

Baptist Sunday School at Carrizo Springs, and from his earliest recollection has been a regular attendant of Sunday schools. For many years he was active in reunions of the Grand Army of the Republic.

FRANKLIN MANSFIELD BURKHEAD. The manufacturing interests of a great state form a very important part in its development economically and historically. Among other large industries developed in Texas may be mentioned sheet metal products, whose users are numerous in the ever growing life of this great state. It is, therefore, not unfitting to give some facts in the life of one of the pioneers in this line of work in Texas —Franklin Mansfield Burkhead.

Formerly a farmer and banker, since 1918 Mr. Burkhead has been engaged in the manufacturing business in Houston. For a few years he was secretary-treasurer of the Davis-George Manufacturing Company, which company he helped organize. Since 1923 he has been president of the Burkhead Manufacturing Company. In 1928 the Burkhead Manufacturing Company absorbed the Davis-George Manufacturing Company. Mr. Burkhead was born November 19, 1873, at Sherman, Texas, where his parents were temporarily located upon their arrival in the state. His father, Dr. S. E. Burkhead, was a prominent educator and was at that time engaged in developing his first school in Texas.

Mr. Burkhead never attended the public schools in his youth but had the advantage of attending the schools and colleges in which his father taught. The larger part of his school life was spent at Southwestern University, where his father for many years was professor of English literature. Having decided upon a business career, he later took a course at the Metropolitan Business College, at that time located at Dallas.

Mr. Burkhead's early activities led him from life on a ranch as a cowboy to bookkeeping in a store and then to doing a lucrative brokerage business, and finally to banking. From 1896 to 1918 he made his home at Marlin, Texas, where he was active in civic, political and fraternal affairs. He held public office in Falls County from 1902 to 1908, and in 1908 he entered the Marlin National Bank, where he rose from teller to vice president, which position he held until he moved to Houston in 1918.

He was an early volunteer in the Spanish-American war, serving as a private in Company M, Twenty-third United States Infantry, until he was stricken with typhoid fever and incapacitated from further service. He bears an honorable discharge from the United States War Department for disability incurred in line of duty.

In 1918, after Governmental work, Mr. Burkhead moved to Houston and engaged in the manufacturing business, and in 1923 organized the Burkhead Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of sheet metal products, of which concern he has been and is now president. He is a director in the Texas Manufacturers Association and very much interested in its growth.

He is a member of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Houston, the University Club at Houston, Houston Yacht Club, is a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner, a past chancellor commander and district deputy of the Knights of Pythias of Marlin, and a past exalted ruler of Marlin Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In 1899 he married Miss Annie Clarkson, of Marlin. Mrs. Burkhead's father, Mr. Ben Clarkson, deceased, was one of the leading attorneys in Texas at the time of his death, and was a member of the firm of Goodrich and Clarkson at Marlin. Mrs. Burkhead has always taken a keen interest in church work and civic matters. She has been for years superintendent of the Texas Conference Social Service work, and active in the movements of the Young Women's Christian Association and is very much interested in Inter-Racial work. Mr. and Mrs. Burkhead are the parents of one daughter, Marjorie Clarkson, who has recently married Mr. I. M. Wilford, of Mayfield, Kentucky.

REV. DR. SOLON EMORY BURKHEAD. The great state of Texas possesses its full quota of men who have stepped aside from the activities of life after years of earnest work in various fields of labor to make way for the younger and more energetic generation, and among these none was held in greater esteem and sincere affection than the Rev. Dr. Solon Emory Burkhead, who was living retired at Houston at the time of his death in October, 1927. An educator in Texas from 1872 until his retirement, covering a period of some forty-seven years, he was identified as a member of the faculties with several of the Lone Star State's principal institutions, and for thirty years during this time was likewise a pious, earnest and enthusiastic pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The good that he accomplished in both avenues of activity cannot be overestimated.

Doctor Burkhead was born on a farm near Ashboro, Randolph County, North Carolina, May 15, 1849, and is a son of Lingrun and Susanna (Tadlock) Burkhead. Lingrun Burkhead was a cousin of Rev. Lergium Skidmore Burkhead, a noted North Carolina divine of the early days. The parents of Doctor Burkhead were born in North Carolina, where the father was engaged in planting all of his life and died at the age of eighty-five years, the mother passing away when eighty-three. They were prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal Churches at Concord and Salem, North Carolina.

From early boyhood it was the ambition of Doctor Burkhead to engage in educational work, and as a youth he applied himself assidiously to his studies. These were interfered with by the coming on of the war between the states, and eventually he enlisted in Company D, Fifty-sixth Regiment, North Carolina Volunteer Infantry, in the Confederate army, of which he became sergeant and later lieutenant. At the battle of Fort Steadman, on the James River, about eighteen miles below Richmond, Virginia, in March, 1865, he was captured by the enemy and confined at Fort Delaware until June of that year, when he was paroled by the Federals, the war having come to a close. Returning home with his early ambitions undimmed, Doctor Burkhead found the family fortunes swept away by the ravages of war, but he was determined to secure an education, and worked his way through Burritt (Tennessee) College, from which he was graduated with the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts. Later this institution conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

In 1872 Doctor Burkhead came to Texas and for four years was professor of languages at Weatherford College and for eleven years professor of English at Southwestern University at Georgetown. He then became professor of Bible and Philosophy and dean of Clarendon (Texas) College, and remained in these capacities for fifteen years. He was an able writer and the author of a number of works, the best known of which, perhaps, is a series of articles entitled *Studies in American Literature,* published in *Clarendon College* and *Texas Christian Advocate,* which were favorably received by press and public. While still a student at Burritt College Doctor Burkhead became a member of the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and during thirty years of his educational career was also a faithful worker in the vineyards of the Lord, acting as local preacher and filling pastorates at Lampasas, Mexia and Comanches, Texas. In 1919 he was superannuated, and from that time until his death lived in comfortable retirement at Houston, where he was the object of unqualified esteem and respect.

In 1868 Doctor Burkhead was united in marriage with Miss Sallie Jane Murphy, a native of Nebraska, who at the time of their marriage was also a student at Burritt College. Her death occurred at Clarendon, Texas, in November, 1916. They became the parents of five children: Solon Edward, of Houston; Franklin Mansfield, president of the Burkhead Manufacturing Company of Houston, a review of whose career will be found elsewhere in this work; Joseph Putnam, of Palestine, Texas; Lula, of Marlin, Texas, the widow of J. G. Oltorf; and Mary B., the wife of C. W. Adams, of Wichita Falls, this state.

Col. Thomas H. Ball, senior member of the law firm Ball and Simmons, at Houston, has enjoyed marked success in his profession, but his career is the more notable for the character and value of his many public services to his native state.

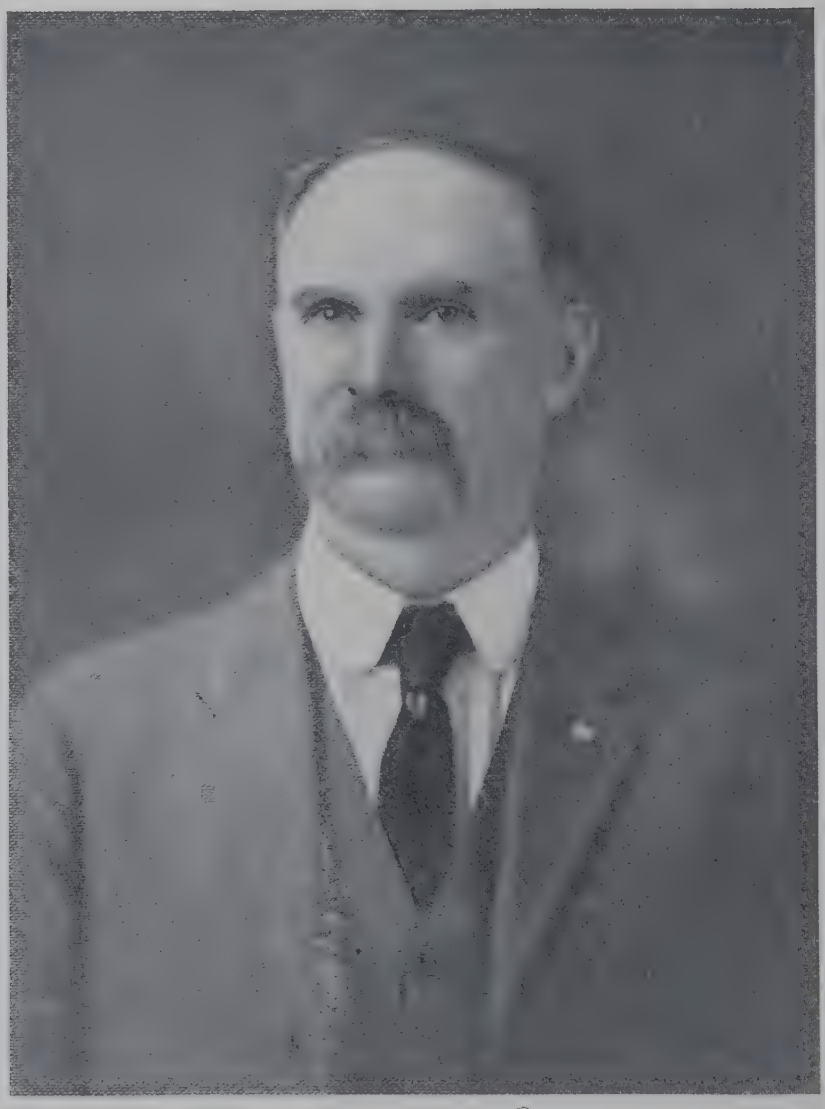
He was born at Huntsville, Texas, January 14, 1859, being named for his father, Rev. Thomas H. Ball, a Methodist minister. Mr. Ball's mother was a native of Alabama and was married to Doctor Ball after he came to Huntsville in 1856 to take up the duties of president of Andrew Female College. Doctor Ball died within a month after the birth of his son and namesake. The mother followed him six years later, and upon her death bed committed her son to the care of her bachelor brother, Lieut. Sidney Spivey, who had served four years in the Confederate army.

Mr. Ball entered a private school when seven years of age. Following this he attended Woodal Academy, and still later Austin College at Huntsville, graduating in 1877. Not yet of age and not desiring to be longer dependent upon his uncle, Mr. Ball spent two years on a farm as a hired hand. Two years later he secured a position as clerk in a mercantile establishment, and following that became a traveling salesman. Finally he took up the reading of law in the office of Abercrombie & Randolph, and later attended law lectures at the University of Virginia, where he was elected president of the law class. He was admitted to the bar of Texas in 1888 and began practice at Huntsville. He was three times elected mayor of that city, serving from 1877 to 1892. While mayor he caused to be issued the first school bonds for a town of that size in Texas, and from the proceeds of these bonds a public school building was erected on the site of the college which his father had served as president. Mr. Ball was awarded the Doctor of Laws degree by the university at Austin.

He made his first campaign in 1887 as an advocate of constitutional state-wide prohibition. He served as chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Walter County from 1884 to 1896, and was a delegate to every Texas state convention from 1886 to 1924 with three exceptions. In 1898, as chairman of the platform committee, he reported, among other things, a platform demand for a constitutional amendment authorizing state banks and the child labor plank. In 1900, at Waco, for the platform committee, he reported a plank demanding the establishment of a college of industrial arts in Texas, which was afterwards located at Denison, and also a plank demanding abolition of free passes by railroads, which demand was met by the next session of the Legislature.

When the amendment to the Texas Constitution was proposed prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in Texas, except for specific purposes, Mr. Ball called a meeting of Texas prohibitionists at Austin to consider the form of amendment. When the convention met he stated the purposes of the meeting and said that if a prohibitory amendment was adopted it would repeal all local option laws in effect in a large majority of Texas counties and result in a hiatus until the Legislation could pass laws to make prohibition effective. Consequently he suggested that the constitutional amendment should be made self-operative, providing that local option should remain in force until the Legislature passed adequate laws and that violation of the constitutional provisions should be punished as a felony until such laws were passed. The committee of which he was a member reported a constitutional amendment of that character, and this amendment was submitted by the Legislature to voters of Texas and it was adopted May 24, 1919.

Mr. Ball was a delegate to the Democratic National Conventions in 1892 and 1896, and a delegate at large in 1900, 1904, 1908, 1912, 1920, 1924 and 1928, being one of the floor managers at the convention in 1912, which nominated Woodrow Wilson. Mr. Ball was elected as a Democrat to the Fifty-fifth, Fifty-sixth, Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth Congresses, serving from March 4, 1897, to December 16, 1903, at which time he resigned to resume the practice of law. During his service in Congress he was a member of the rivers and harbors committee, and also of the committee on revision of laws. On his retirement from Congress Mr. Ball located at Houston, forming a co-partnership with Frank Andrews, under the firm name of Andrews and Ball, which later was changed to Andrews, Ball & Streetman. While a member of this firm Mr. Ball was chairman of the Prohibition State-Wide Executive Committee and managed the campaign in 1911. In 1914 he retired from the firm to make a campaign for governor, having been endorsed for that office by the prohibition wing of the Democratic party. He later resumed the practice of law, being appointed master in chancery for the International Great Northern



H. E. Skaggs

Railway, serving as such for eight years. He is now senior member of the law firm of Ball & Simmons.

One of the permanent monuments to his public service is the great Houston ship channel. While a member of the rivers and harbors committee in Congress Mr. Ball secured the adoption of a number of Texas projects, among them being the first appropriation for the Houston ship channel in 1899. There was delay in finishing this project under the driblet system for river and harbor appropriation, and the citizens of Harris County determined to offer the national government one-half the cost of completing the channel if a way could be found. Mr. Ball, no longer a member of Congress, was selected as counsel for the Citizens' Committee, and under his direction a navigation law was passed by the Legislature which authorized the formation of navigation districts, issuance of bonds and improvement of waterways, independently or in conjunction with the national Government. Heading a large committee from Houston and Harris counties, Mr. Ball went to Washington and presented the proposition to Congress, which was accepted, bonds voted and the project completed to a twenty-five foot depth, and by subsequent appropriations now has a thirty foot depth. The affairs of the navigation district are managed by the Port Commission of Houston, for which Mr. Ball is general counsel.

In 1882 Mr. Ball married Minnie F. Thomason. They are the parents of three children, David, Minnie and Rebecca. In addition to their own children Mr. and Mrs. Ball have reared and educated two orphan boys, now grown to manhood and with children, and have adopted a child, Jean Ball, as a member of their family.

Mr. Ball is a member of the Texas Bar Association, Harris County Bar Association, is a past eminent commander of Trinity Commandery, Knights Templar, member of the Mystic Shrine, the Houston Club, the Lumberman's Club and River Oaks Country Club, which he helped to organize, and is a trustee of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

HENRY E. SKAGGS, who during a residence of a quarter of a century became one of the outstanding figures in the business life of Hale County, moved to northwest Texas from Cooke County, and in both localities he was most favorably known and esteemed.

He was born in Cooke County, Texas, September 28, 1868, and his death occurred in a hospital at Dallas May 28, 1926, when fifty-eight years of age. His father, Henry E. Skaggs, was born in Kentucky and was a school teacher and followed various occupations, spending most of his active career in northern Texas. Henry E. Skaggs, of this review, was one of a large family of eight children and was the sixth in order of birth. The late Henry E. Skaggs attended school in Cooke County, Texas, and gained a high school and college training. For twelve years he was a teacher in north Texas, and from Gainesville moved to Plainview in 1903. After coming to Plainview he engaged in a general real estate business. His strict business integrity won for him the confidence of men of means, who trusted him and were willing to invest money on his judgment. He was often called upon by men considering investments in the plains country to inspect property and advise as to its value. These associations and his prompt attention and careful consideration to business intrusted to him soon enabled him to build up a substantial business. Mr. Skaggs was a man of keen intellect and was never too busy to discuss affairs of importance to his community and friends. He took an active interest in local and state politics, and at the time of his death was a member of the Democratic state executive committee. Among the many personal friendships which he enjoyed may be mentioned the especially warm friendship that existed between him and the late W. H. Dougherty of Gainesville and that of Joseph Weldon Bailey, former United States senator from Texas. Mr. Skaggs was active in Masonry, having membership in Khiva Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Amarillo and also belonged to the Woodmen of the World.

Mr. Skaggs married in Cooke County, Texas, December 1, 1892, Miss Nora Lemons, daughter of William Riley and Malinda H. Breazeale Lemons, her father a native of Missouri and her mother of Tennessee. Her father was well known and highly esteemed. He occupied a prominent place in the business affairs of his community. He died in 1921.

Mrs. Skaggs was second in a family of six children. Her brothers John M., and Fred, of Silverton, Texas, are engaged in farming and stock-raising. The other brother, Willis, died in Waurika, Oklahoma, in 1920. Her two sisters are Mrs. F. M. Autry and Mrs. M. C. Cornelius.

Mr. Skaggs is survived by his wife and their two children. Their daughter, Mamie, was born October 14, 1899. She is the wife of Edgar T. Hartley, of Plainview. They have two children, Elise, born in 1919, and Clara Frances, born in 1923. Their son, Jack, was born in 1910, on November 27. He is now a student in Wayland Baptist College, having completed the high school course in 1928.

JOE KERR was born at Mount Charles, County Donegal, Ireland, January 21, 1872. In 1881, when he was nine years of age, his parents, James and Rosie (Campbell) Kerr, left Ireland and brought their family to Texas, settling in the country south of San Antonio, at Campbellton, Atascosa County. Here James Kerr engaged in ranching and farming until 1903, when with his wife he moved to Sanderson, where they made their home with their sons, Joe and Jim. Joe Kerr received most of his schooling in a country school at Campbellton, in the district south of San Antonio, and after school days he clerked in the store of his uncle, John Campbells, at Campbellton, Texas.

This is a brief account of the preparatory period in the career of a man who during a quarter of a century has measured a giant's capacity in commercial life and affairs of the Trans-Pecos territory. Hundreds of Texas youths, his contemporaries, had similar environment, educational and business training, and the secret of his achievement must be deduced from something inherent in his character, his natural gifts, his resolutions and tremendous energy.

Joe Kerr in 1901 first wrote his name in the history of local business at Sanderson when he became a member of the firm of Hancock & Kerr, his partner being J. W. Hancock, who in June, 1905, retired, selling his interest to Mr. Kerr. His store went on under the title of Joseph Kerr

until September 1, 1913, when the proprietor took in his brother, James Kerr, as his partner, and they have worked side by side, each using his distinctive talents in promoting their rapidly growing business. Their firm name was the Kerr Mercantile Company until September 1, 1915, when the business was incorporated as the Kerr Mercantile Company, Incorporated, with a cash capital of $80,000. Trade and business continued to be attracted to this establishment at the county seat of Terrell County, and as evidence of their prosperity and their determination to serve to better advantage their immense patronage the company erected a store building, one of the best in architectural arrangement and equipment anywhere in Texas, providing over 18,000 square feet of floor space. The building cost $100,000, and its formal dedication on June 10, 1927, was an event in the mercantile history of the Trans-Pecos region.

Prior to the time he located at Sanderson, in 1901, Mr. Kerr's experience was represented by his clerkship in a local store at Campbellton and two years of small scale enterprise as a grocery merchant at Tilden, McMullin County. The officers of the Kerr Mercantile Company are: Joe Kerr, president; James Kerr, vice president and manager; Clyde Griffith, secretary and treasurer. Mr. Kerr is also president of the Sanderson State Bank and is president of the Chamber of Commerce.

Many of the stories of business found in magazines seem to have a touch of exaggeration, but the writer of a magazine article published early in 1928 probably expressed only the brief and emphatic truth when he was describing Mr. Kerr's manifold activities with particular reference to the Kerr Mercantile Company. This writer said: "Sanderson is a trading center for the live stock industry of the Trans-Pecos country. Any merchant would envy the Kerr Mercantile Company's general store—it comprises dry goods, grocery, hardware, ready-to-wear, implements, and every other kind of departments all housed in one building, and the annual turnover is close to one million dollars. The Sanderson region is exclusively a live stock, wool and mohair country, and its needs peculiar to those industries. As manager of the wool and mohair company he is called upon to serve the financial problems of the ranchman. As president of the bank his advice and counsel are sought by hundreds of customers. No one man could do all that is expected of Joe Kerr without paying the penalty, yet in his fifties he is in his physical and intellectual prime. Joe Kerr is not only a great merchant, town and community builder, but he is a great benefactor. Busy as he is, he is always willing to lend a friendly ear to any deserving request. Opposite views, contrary political and religious affiliations have no part in his decision, for the welfare of his fellow man is concerned."

Besides his mercantile and banking connections Mr. Kerr is secretary-treasurer-manager of the Sanderson Wool Commission Company. He is a Catholic, member of the Knights of Columbus at Marfa and the B. P. O. Elks at Del Rio. He married Miss Josephine Robinson, of Llano, Texas. Five children were born to their marriage: Joe, Jr., Campbell, Edward, James, and Minnie Dewees, who died at the age of eighteen months. All the children were born at Sanderson.

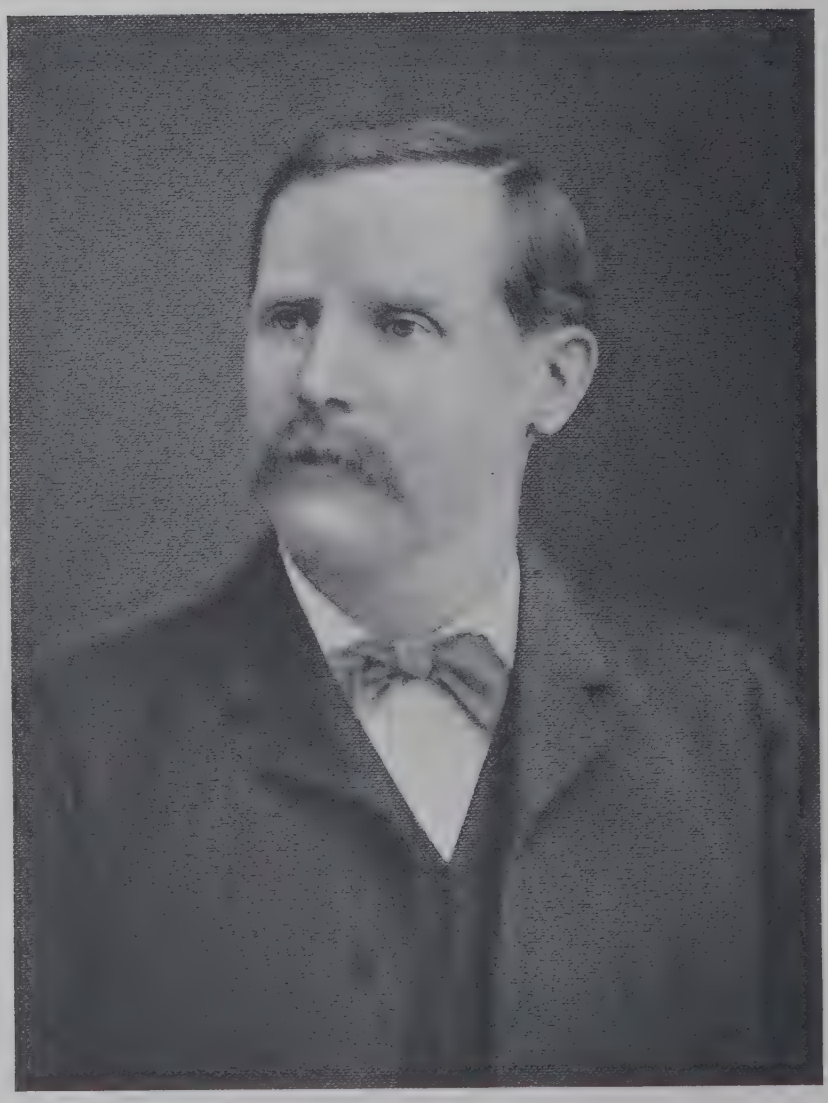
Col. Jonas Shearn Rice by birth inherited relationship with some of the oldest and most prominent names in the history of Houston and Southern Texas. In his own lifetime he has greatly broadened the opportunities of his inheritance. He laid the foundation of his fortune in the lumber industry, and for many years has been a leading Houston banker.

He was the oldest of the seven sons and three daughters of Frederick and Charlotte M. (Baldwin) Rice. Frederick A. Rice, his father, was a native of Massachusetts, of old New England Colonial and Revolutionary stock, and came to Houston, Texas, in 1850. He became prominent in connection with merchandising and railroad building, being one of the builders of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad. Frederick A. Rice died in 1901, at the age of seventy-one. He was a brother of William M. Rice, founder of the Rice Institute of Houston. His wife, Charlotte Baldwin, was born in New York State, daughter of Horace Baldwin. Horace Baldwin, a brother-in-law of A. C. Allen, one of the founders of the City of Houston, came to Texas in 1840, and in 1844 was elected mayor of the city. A younger brother of Col. J. S. Rice was Horace Baldwin Rice, for many years mayor of Houston, being the first elected to that office under the commission form of government.

Jonas Shearn Rice was born at Houston, November 25, 1855, and was educated in local schools and the Texas Military Institute at Austin. Leaving school in October, 1874, at the age of nineteen, he became a railroad clerk under J. Waldo, then general freight agent and passenger agent of the Houston & Texas Central. In 1875 he became bookkeeper and teller for the National Exchange Bank of Houston. In 1881 he and William M. Rice engaged in the saw mill industry in Tyler County. He acted as one of the receivers for the Kirby Lumber Company from 1904 to 1909, and upon the reorganization of that great business he became vice president of the company.

Colonel Rice in August, 1905, became president of the Union Bank & Trust Company of Houston. In 1908 this effected consolidation with the Planters & Mechanics Bank, and in 1910 it absorbed the Merchants National Bank, at which date it became the Union National Bank. Colonel Rice was president of this institution until 1923, when at his own request he was made chairman of the Board of Directors. He has also served as chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bankers Trust Company and was one of the organizers and the first president of the Great Southern Life Insurance Company of Houston. He was vice president of the J. S. and W. M. Rice Lumber Company, and was vice president of the Houston Land Corporation, vice president of the Houston Title Guaranty Company, a director of the Guaranty Life Insurance Company, and is a director of the Trinity & Brazos Valley Railroad Company, Southern Drug Company, R. M. Gordan & Company, and the Hogan Allnoch Company.

Colonel Rice has also been prominent in politics and public affairs. In 1895 Governor Culberson appointed him financial agent of the Texas State Penitentiary, in which capacity he served until 1899, and he was then appointed by Governor Sayers, superintendent of the Texas Penal System. For many years he took a prominent part in the Texas National Guard, and he served by



R H Foat

appointment from Governor Campbell as a member of the commission for the improvement of the San Jacinto battle ground. He is a director of the Houston Recreation and Community Service Association, is a Knight Templar and Shriner Mason, and member of the Houston Country Club and B. P. O. Elks.

Colonel Rice married, in 1887, at Waco, Miss Mary J. Ross, daughter of Col. Peter F. Ross, known in history as the "Hero of Corinth," and a niece of one of Texas' greatest governors, Lawrence Sul Ross. She is a granddaughter of Gen. James E. Harrison of Waco. Colonel and Mrs. Rice have three children: Laura F., Mrs. Richard Wayne Neff; Lottie B., Mrs. Stephen P. Farish; and Kate, Mrs. Hugo V. Neuhauz.

ROBERT H. FOAT rounded out the psalmist's life span of three score years and ten, and his life was one of signal usefulness and honor. He was thirty years of age when he came from his native England and established residence in Texas. Among his noteworthy achievements was the building of the lighthouse at Galveston, and at the time of his death he had been one of the leading merchants and influential citizens of Weatherford, Parker County, as well as vice-president of the First National Bank of this city.

Mr. Foat was born at Margate, County Kent, England, in the year 1841, was reared and educated in his native land, and was an ambitious and self-reliant young man of thirty years when he came to the United States and established his residence in Dallas, Texas, which was then little more than a frontier town. After having there been engaged in the furniture business several years he removed to Weatherford, where he built up a substantial and prosperous general hardware business, to the management of which he continued to give his attention until he sold the stock and business to his only son, Robert H., Jr., now a resident of Dallas. For the benefit of his health Mr. Foat went to Denver, Colorado, and in that city his death occurred on the 8th of September, 1913, his mortal remains having been brought back to Texas and interred in the cemetery at Weatherford. In all of the relations of life Mr. Foat stood exponent of inviolable integrity and honor, and he commanded the high regard of all who knew him.

Mr. Foat was long and prominently affiliated with the time-honored Masonic fraternity, and at the time of his death his York Rite affiliations were with Phoenix Lodge No. 275, A. F. and A. M.; Weatherford Chapter No. 105, R. A. M.; and Weatherford Commandery No. 51, Knights Templar, of which Commandery he was a charter member and the first eminent commander. His Scottish Rite affiliations, in the city of Dallas, were with Dallas Lodge of Perfection No. 7; Lone Star Chapter No. 4, Lodge of Perfection; Dallas Council No. 2, Knights of Kadosh; and Dallas Consistory No. 2, in which he received the thirty-second degree. In that city he extended his Masonic connections also to Hella Temple of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and in his home city of Weatherford he had membership in the lodge of Knights of Pythias.

The wife of Mr. Foat's young manhood died in England prior to his coming to the United States, she being survived by two children, Robert H., Jr., and Florence. It has already been noted that the son succeeded his father in the hardware business at Weatherford, but he later sold this business and removed to Dallas, where he and his wife, who was formely Miss Margaret Coleman, of Weatherford, have since maintained their home, their one child being a daughter. Florence, only daughter of the subject of this memoir, is the wife of Henry Bruce, who is a business man at San Diego, California, and they have two children.

On the 22d of July, 1885, at Weatherford, Texas, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Foat and Mrs. Mary E. (Webber) Swain, the youngest and now the only survivor in a family of four children. Mrs. Foat, who continues to maintain her home at Weatherford, was born and reared in the state of Maine, where her father, Winslow Webber, passed his entire life and was a farmer by vocation, his wife likewise passed her entire life in the old Pine Tree State. Mrs. Foat was a young woman when she accompanied her first husband to Texas, and here she has remained during the long intervening years. She has long been active and popular in the representative social, cultural and church life of Weatherford, where her circle of friends is limited only by that of her acquaintances. Mrs. Foat had no children by either her first or second marriage.

JOHN WILLIAM CARPENTER. The experiences of his early and later life have well qualified John William Carpenter for duties and responsibilities which make him one of the important leaders in modern Texas life. As a young man he came to know what it means to work not only for himself but for others. He was reared on a farm and has never been entirely divorced from the soil and knows intimately the viewpoint and standards of the rural residents. The broader field of business activity for him, however, has been in the development of public utilities, and as vice president and general manager of the Texas Power & Light Company he is an executive in one of the largest electrical organizations in the Southwest.

Mr. Carpenter was born on a farm in Navarro County, Texas, August 31, 1881, son of Thomas Wert and Ellen Isaphene (Dickson) Carpenter, who moved from Tennessee to Texas in 1876, locating near Corsicana. Mr. Carpenter is a direct descendant of John and Mary (Hardy) Fernby, of Botetourt County, Virginia. John Fernby was a soldier in the American army during the Revolution. His daughter, Elizabeth Fernby, married George Graham, and they lived in Jefferson County in Eastern Tennessee, and they were the great-great-grandparents of John W. Carpenter. Two others of his great-great-great-grandparents were Samuel and Cassandra Farmer, who lived in Caswell County, North Carolina. James Graham, a son of George Graham, married Sarah McGirk, and their daughter, Marian Jane Graham, became the wife of Milton McMahon Dickson, of Savannah, Tennessee, who were the parents of Ellen Isaphene (Dickson) Carpenter. Thomas Dickson, father of Milton McMahon Dickson, was a soldier at the battle of New Orleans at the close of the War of 1812. His wife was Elizabeth McMahon, daughter of Daniel and Eleanor (Farmer) McMahon, of Orange County, North Carolina. This Daniel McMahon, a great-grandfather of John W. Carpenter, was also a soldier of the Revolution. The father of Thomas Wert Carpenter was William E. Carpenter, of Mississippi, who married Lucinda Johnson Dillohunty, daughter of John John-

son, of Florence, Alabama. Thus the ancestry of Mr. Carpenter comprises a number of notable families in the Southern states.

While a boy on the farm in Navarro County he attended the neighborhood country schools, and was continuing his education in the North Texas Teachers College at Denton when the ill health of his father compelled him to leave school. He was then about seventeen years of age, and during the next two years he carried most of the burdens of the management of the home farm until his father's death. When he was twenty years of age he accepted the opportunity to go to work as a day laborer at a dollar a day for the Corsicana Electric Company. This was a means of contributing to the support of his mother and younger sister, but it also became to Mr. Carpenter an opportunity for learning the fundamentals of the great electrical industry. During the six years he was with the Corsincana Electric Company he was several times promoted, and was utilizing his spare time in the study of electrical engineering by correspondence. At the age of twenty-six he resigned and went East to obtain a broader knowledge of the business which he had chosen for his life work, and for about two years was employed in one of the large electrical equipment manufacturing concerns. In the meantime he had completed his correspondence courses in electrical lighting, power and engineering. Thus qualified, he accepted the offer to return to Corsicana as general manager of the Corsicana Electric Company. This position, with its larger salary, enabled him to gratify a personal ambition. During the illness of his father the little farm had been sold to pay debts, and this place he bought back and still retains it, but has since acquired several hundred acres additional. He owns and operates this large farm in Navarro County and might well be classified as a "dirt farmer," keeping in close contact with his farm superintendent by telephone and by frequent visits, knowing all the details of the agricultural operations. Partly due to this personal experience as a farmer Mr. Carpenter has for years held that one of the greatest possible extensions of the use of electricity is in the rural sections, and he has exerted the full strength of his influence to take electric power to the farmer and his farmstead.

From general manager Mr. Carpenter was promoted to president of the Corsicana Electric Company, but after three years he was selected by the officers of the Dallas Power & Light Company as vice president and general manager, and in that way his business headquarters were transferred to Dallas. The Texas Power & Light Company, of which he is vice president and general manager, now supplies electric service to more than two hundred Texas cities and towns. The Dallas Railway & Terminal Company, of which he is president, operates the Street Railway System in the City of Dallas, a system that handles more than sixty-four million passengers per annum. Mr. Carpenter is also a director of the Mercantile National Bank of Dallas, of the Dallas Union Trust Company and the Peoples' Finance Company of Dallas.

Mr. Carpenter is a busy executive who looks ahead and strives to direct in some measure the developments of the future as they affect his home state of Texas. For some years he has been stressing the necessity of a better balance between manufacturing and agriculture in Texas, and he believes that textile mills offer the best opportunity for future manufacturing in this state, since such mills would have available the resources of the great cotton crop. Upon the formation of the East Texas Chamber of Commerce in 1926 Mr. Carpenter was chosen one of the first directors, and he is also a member of the general executive board of the Texas Conservation Association.

He is a Democrat and prohibitionist, and has given genuine support to the latter cause and also the improvement of educational facilities. He was a member of the Corsicana School Board during 1916-17, and Governor Neff appointed him for the long term as a member of the Board of Directors of the Texas Technological College at Lubbock. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World, is a member of the University Club, City Club and Dallas Athletic Club, and is a member of the Board of Deacons and chairman of the finance committee of the Highland Park Presbyterian Church of Dallas.

He married at Palestine, Texas, June 18, 1913, Miss Flossie Bell Gardner, daughter of Judge and Mrs. B. H. Gardner. She was reared at Palestine in Anderson County, was valedictorian of her class in high school and was also an honor graduate of the University of Texas, where she became a member of the Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter have three children: Ellen Carolyn, born in 1914; John William, Jr., born in 1917; and Benjamin Howard, born in 1923.

MARCELLUS ELLIOT FOSTER was the founder of the *Houston Chronicle* in 1901, starting that newspaper with a capitalization of only $25,000. That it became a newspaper of tremendous circulation and prestige is known to every one familiar with Texas journalism. Its rapidly increasing business prosperity was signalized by the building of its home, the Chronicle Building, one of the first large skyscrapers in Houston and still one of the impressive business buildings of that city. The *Houston Chronicle* represented the vital journalistic genius of Marcellus E. Foster, its founder. After a quarter of a century he sold out, but after less than a year of rest and retirement he returned to the newspaper field at Houston and is now editor of the *Houston Press*, one of the many newspaper of the Scripps-Howard organization.

Mr. Foster was born in Pembroke, Christian County, Kentucky, November 29, 1870, son of Marcellus Aurelius and Mariella (Fitzhugh) Foster. His father served with the rank of captain in the Confederate army and settled with his family at Huntsville, Texas, in 1873. Marcellus E. Foster grew up at Huntsville, attended the schools of that city, including the Sam Houston State Normal Institute, from which he was graduated in 1890. He also had one year in the University of Texas. It is said that the first pay he received for writing was ten dollars given him for an article on Sam Houston's grave at Huntsville. In 1891 he went to work on the *Houston Post*, starting as a reporter at ten dollars a week. He was with the *Post* five years and for the last two years was its managing editor. Then in 1901 he started the *Chronicle*, organizing the Houston Chronicle Publishing Company. For a

Ike H. Ervin.

quarter of a century he was the supreme figure in this newspaper. directing both the editorial and business departments.

Mr. Foster has long been known for his prodigious industry. A large part of his day has been taken up with business routine, but for years he has written a column of editorial and general comment. This column in the *Chronicle* was entitled "Our City," and through it his pen name "Mefo" has become known all over Texas. Mr. Foster in June, 1926, sold the *Houston Chronicle* to Jesse H. Jones, the valuation of the newspaper and plant at that time being fixed at $2,500,000. At that time he proposed to take an indefinite vacation from work, but early in 1927, he accepted a propostion from the Scripps-Howard Association to become editor of the *Houston Press*, and he assumed that office February 7, 1927. He is also a stockholder in the *Houston Press* and contributes to it his daily column "Why, by Mefo."

Mr. Foster is a past president of the Southern Newspaper Publishers Association and in 1923 was president of the Texas Editorial Association. He is a director of the Seaport National Bank of Houston, a Democrat, member of the Episcopal Church, belongs to the Kappa Sigma fraternity, the University Club, Houston Club, Glenbrook Club, Golfcrest, Yacht, Houston Riding and Polo, Knife and Fork Club, Country Club, B. P. O. Elks, and other social and civic organizations of Houston, also of the Elcaballero and Athletic clubs of Los Angeles.

He has two children Zaidee Lee and Madora Foster by an early marriage. On March 9, 1919, he married Claire Collier, daughter of John P. Collier of Meridian, Mississippi.

HON. ISAAC HAMILTON ERVIN. In later years, when the interesting history of oil development in Upton County, Texas, is fully written, the important city of McCamey may generously accord full credit to those enterprising, resourceful, optimistic men through whose wide vision and indomitable public efforts she was marvelously developed from a prairie into a modern city. One of these upbuilders is Judge Isaac Hamilton Ervin, justice of the peace, a large property owner, business man, educator and public official.

Judge Ervin was born February 10, 1891, on his father's ranch situated three miles east of Ranger in Eastland County, Texas, son of James L. and Mary (Hamilton) Ervin, and grandson of James Ervin and John Perry Hamilton. both grandfathers being early settlers and well known figures in Texas history.

James Ervin came to Texas in 1829 as a member of the Austin colony. He was a man of courage and enterprise, and to the end of his life was a loyal and devoted son of his adopted state. He took part in the Texas Revolution, and early became a member of the organization, the Texas Rangers, serving through the Mexican war and later through the Civil war in this body. The closing years of his life were peaceful ones and he died at Ranger in Eastland County. John Perry Hamilton was born in Virginia and from that state came to Texas about 1840. He also belonged to the Rangers and for a number of years, under command of Captain Whitesides, was stationed at Ranger. He subsequently bought a ranch in Palo Pinto County, on which he resided until his death.

James L. Ervin, father of Judge Ervin, was born in Texas and has been a life long resident and until retirement from active effort, extensively engaged in ranching and cattle raising. When oil was discovered in Eastland County it proved exceedingly profitable to him, for he owned a large area in the oil domain at Ranger, and all this land he sold advantageously. He removed then to Mills County, Texas, where, although retired, he still is interested in the operation of his large ranch. In 1875, in Tarrant County, Texas, he married Miss Mary Hamilton, who was born in Hood County, Texas, and of their family of thirteen children Judge Ervin was the seventh in order of birth. Strong ties of kindred have always united this family, and Judge Ervin had the enjoyable privilege of attending, with his twelve brothers and sisters, their parents' Golden Wedding anniversary on December 22, 1925, which was celebrated in their beautiful home at Goldthwaite, Mills County, Texas.

Isaac Hamilton Ervin received his early education at Ranger, and completed his high school course there, after which he entered the Britton Training School at Cisco, Eastland County, which is now conducted as Randolph Christian College. Subsequently he attended the University of Chicago, as a member of the class of 1908, devoting his attention to such branches of study as most interested him. Upon his return from the university Mr. Ervin decided on a trip westward, and while absent he became interested in mining in Arizona, but not to such an extent that old home surroundings and interests were forgotten, and in 1912 he returned to Ranger and occupied himself more or less for the next five years in teaching school in Eastland County, where he is still held in high regard for his work in the educational field.

In 1917 Mr. Ervin became connected with the Texas & Pacific Coal & Oil Company at Ranger, where he continued three years. In the meanwhile his parents had become established in Mills County, where very desirable ranch land was yet for sale, and in 1920 Mr. Ervin bought a ranch there, which he conducted for two years and then sold to advantage and returned to Ranger, where he embarked in the real estate business. In 1924 he was elected justice of the peace at Ranger on the Democratic ticket, and during his term of two years found his time mainly taken up with his official duties. When Upton County's surprising oil development began Judge Ervin, like other alert business men in this section, took an interest in production, and as the flow increased, became more and more convinced that the little oil town on the prairie, in the center of industrial operations, might become what it already is in population and general interest, a city with every element of probable permanence.

When Judge Ervin came with his family to McCamey it was already under civic organization, with public utilities being installed, and he immediately became interested in further improvements. seeing the need of street paving, transportation facilities, substantial modern building operations and the erection of schools and churches to lay the foundations of social life and provide happy homes for an industrious, prospering people. In 1927 he was elected justice of the peace at McCamey in recognition of his eminent judicial qualities, and both as a public

official and interested citizen is one of McCamey's prominent and indispensable citizens today.

Judge Ervin married, November 8, 1914, on the extensive ranch of his father-in-law, S. S. Decker, situated twelve miles north of Ranger, in Eastland County, Texas, Miss Georgia Decker, and they have three children: Edward, who was born in March, 1916; Mildred, who was born in May, 1918; and Clenn, who was born in September, 1920, the two older children being in school. They belong to the group of twenty-five grandchildren in whom their grandparents took pride and pleasure on their Golden Wedding day. Judge Ervin and wife are members of the Church of Christ.

EDWARD D. CUSTER, rancher, bank director and former sheriff of Edwards County, has had a long and interesting range of experience in this southwest country, dating back to the time of the trail driving from Texas up through Oklahoma to Kansas markets. He has enacted with credit the role of cowboy, ranchman, citizen and public official.

Mr. Custer was born in Marion County, Alabama, February 10, 1869, son of Robert J. and Mary Jane (Hamilton) Custer, the former a native of Alabama and the latter of Mississippi. Robert J. Custer was with an Alabama regiment in the Confederate army, serving part of the time as a sharpshooter in the Army of Tennessee. In the third year of the war he was wounded and incapacitated for further active duty. In Mississippi he was engaged in cotton planting, and when his health failed he brought his family to Texas, putting a yoke of steers and a pair of mules to the same wagon. Several other families accompanied them on the journey to Texas in 1870. The Custer family settled in McLennan County, Texas, and after one crop being made there, moved to Karnes County, where Robert J. Custer followed stock farming about five years. The next location was in Bandera County, which was then well out on the frontier, and the Indians made their last raids against the settlements while the Custers were there. This caused them to retreat to Bee County, and in 1892 the Custers moved to Edwards County, locating on the Nueces River, and acquiring a homestead that is still owned by the family, and the ranch lands of Edward D. Custer adjoin the old place. Settlement had just begun here thirty-five years ago, and Barksdale, the nearest town, had nothing more distinctive than a country trading store. Robert J. Custer engaged in goat ranching there until he sold his live stock in 1910, and for several years after that lived retired. He died at Karnes City December 29, 1918, and is buried at Barksdale. His wife passed away at the old home ranch March 1, 1914, and she likewise is buried at Barksdale. They had a family of five children; Edward D.; Alex and Will, both deceased; Marion, who died in the Philippine Islands at the close of the Spanish-American war; and Ebb, of Portland, Oregon.

Edward D. Custer was one year old when brought to Texas, lived in Bandera and Bee counties during his youth, first attending a crude school at Pipe Creek, in Bandera County, and later the rural schools of Bee County. Like other Texas boys his interests were outdoors rather than in books, and when still young he left home with a cousin, riding horseback and with a pack horse for their small possessions, and rode over a great deal of West Texas, working for a time around Big Spring in Howard County as range rider. Mr. Custer remained in that locality until 1888, and in the spring of 1889 hired out to W. W. Watson to assist in driving a herd of about two thousand head of cattle to Hunnewell, Kansas. They left the ranch headquarters at the foot of the plains and followed the long trail up through Indian Territory to the railroad in Kansas. After the cattle were sold Mr. Custer returned on horseback through that portion of Indian Territory that in April, 1889, had been opened as Oklahoma, and there he saw a great deal of the early scenes of homesteading and something of the rough and riotous element that had been attracted into this new region. After returning to Texas he worked in Mitchell County for a time, then resumed his place on his father's farm in Bee County, and in January, 1892, accompanied the family to Edwards County. For several years he was a wage worker, hiring out to various ranches, but after his marriage in 1896 he settled down with a serious purpose to build up a home and property. However, he made a number of trips after that, assisting in cattle drives to shipping points. Mr. Custer is a member of the Texas Trail Drivers Association. Starting with a few cattle and a little land he gradually built up his ranch interests, and now has three thousand acres, with six thousand additional acres under lease. His live stock comprises about fifty head of Hereford cattle, 320 head of sheep, and 2,200 head of goats, and twenty-five horses. These ranch holdings are all located just over the line from Edwards County in Real County, and since February, 1927, he has lived at his ranch, a mile southwest of Camp Wood.

Mr. Custer is a member of the Texas Sheep and Goat Raisers Association, and during 1916-17 he spent two years in the ranger service for the association, whose members at that time were suffering many depredations from thieving operations. In 1918 Mr. Custer was urged to make the race for sheriff and tax collector of Edwards County and was elected, serving four consecutive terms, eight years in all, until he finally declined to seek the office for another term. Besides his ranch holdings Mr. Custer is a director of the First State Bank of Rock Springs and a director of the Camp Wood Bank.

He married in Bee County, December 16, 1896, Miss Etta Butler, who was born in that county, daughter of A. B. and Sarah (Waller) Butler. Her father was a farmer by occupation and lived at his home in Bee County until his death, January 15, 1927, and her mother still occupies the old homestead there. Mr. and Mrs. Custer had six children: George C., of San Francisco, California; Earl, of Rock Springs, who married Pearl Franks; Gilbert, a rancher in Edwards County, married Louise Burris; Jasper L. graduated in medicine from the University of Texas and is now serving as an interne in Galveston; Fred is deceased; Edna is attending a business college.

Mr. Custer is a Democrat who has taken much interest in county and state politics. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Camp Wood, the Royal Arch Chapter at Rock Springs, and he and his wife belong to the Eastern Star Chapter. Mr. Custer in his long experience as a rancher has witnessed the increase of ranch land in value from about a dollar an acre to from ten to twenty dollars an acre.

R. L. Campbell

JOHN THADDEUS SCOTT, one of the leading financiers of Houston, has the distinction of being president of the city's oldest bank, the First National Bank, and the second national bank chartered after Texas was admitted to the Union, so that its historic value is great. President Scott was elected, in April, 1915, Class A director in Group 1, Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas, District 11, and he has been since continued in that office.

The birth of President Scott occurred at Camden, Mississippi, October 10, 1870, and he is a son of John T. and Delitha (Hamblen) Scott. Until January, 1887, President Scott attended the schools of his native town, but at that time, coming to Houston, he entered its public schools, and in them he completed his education on general subjects, but to fit himself for business he took a course in bookkeeping and business administration in a Houston commercial college, and when he had completed it he secured the position of bookkeeper with a wholesale drug house, and retained it until January 1, 1893, at which time he entered his present bank as a bookkeeper. Within five years he had risen to be assistant cashier, and September 15, 1902, was made cashier. In 1908 he was further promoted by being made vice-president, and his election to the presidency came January 1, 1915.

President Scott has not confined his activities to banking, but has become interested in numerous undertakings, and is vice-president and director of the Oriental Textile Mills, is a director of the Houston Packing Company, the Great Southern Life Insurance Company, the Deepwater Refineries, and the Galveston, Houston and Henderson Railroad; and he is treasurer of the Houston Cotton Exchange and the Houston Board of Trade.

Not only has President Scott been connected with practically every movement of civic, educational or philanthropic import at Houston, but he has never failed in his devoted allegiance to the First Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which he has long been a member, and of which he is chairman of the board of stewards; chairman of the board of trustees of the city missions and church extension program for the whole Methodist Church of Houston; chairman of the board of trustees of the Maria Boswell Flake Home for Women; a member of the advisory committee of the Young Women's Christian Association, and of Faith Home. He is also vice-president and a member of the board of trustees of the William Rice Institute, and treasurer and a member of the board of trustees of the Houston Art Museum. In 1921, on account of the pressure of his many responsibilities, President Scott resigned as a member of the Houston Harbor Board, and of the Houston Public School Board, to both of which he had long belonged.

On June 7, 1893, President Scott was married to Miss Mattie Campbell, at Houston. Four children have been born to them, namely: John Thaddeus, Junior, Margaret (Scott) Bailey, Martha Campbell (Moore) and Dorothy Scott. The Scott residence is at 2416 San Jacinto Street, where a beautiful home is maintained. He is a member of the Houston, University, Lumbermen's, Houston Country, Glenbrook Country, the Houston Launch, and the Houston Salesmanship clubs, all of Houston, and the Congressional Country Club of Washington, District of Columbia. His life has been practically spent at Houston, and here his interests are centered. Few men are more deeply impressed with the wonderful possibilities of this part of the country than he, and he is giving to it the very best that is in him, with most admirable results.

RICHARD COKE CAMPBELL, now superintendent of the Pampa High School, is a veteran educator, having given nearly thirty years to his career as a school man in Texas. At intervals he has been engaged in other business. Mr. Campbell is a native Texan, and his people on both sides have been of the cultured, highly educated class. His paternal grandfather was a graduate of the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, while his maternal grandfather, Joseph Rhubardt, was a graduate of Heidelberg University in Germany.

Mr. Campbell was born at Comanche, Texas, July 29, 1877, and was named in honor of Governor and Senator Richard Coke. His parents were Charles C. and Julia Ann Campbell, his father a native of New York City and his mother of New Iberia, Louisiana, his father being of pure Scotch ancestry, while his mother was half English and half German. Charles C. Campbell was a pioneer settler in Comanche County, Texas, and helped organize the government of the county. He acted as one of the three county commissioners in reporting property valuation, and in 1855 his report indicates a valuation of $75,000 in real estate, with the value of slave property at $95,000.

Richard Coke Campbell was the twentieth child in a remarkable family of twenty-one children, all of whom were born in Texas, and most of them in Comanche County. Fourteen are still living, the greater number of them in Texas. Richard Coke Campbell graduated from the Comanche High School in 1896, and later attended the Polytechnic College at Fort Worth and the Southern Methodist University at Dallas. He received his Bachelor of Science degree from Fort Worth College and his A. B. degree at Dallas in 1924, and has subsequently done work qualifying him for the Master of Arts degree at the University of Texas.

Mr. Campbell for three years gave his time to various phases of the oil business, but without exception has been identified with school work for thirty years. Among other achievements he placed four schools on the All-Southern Accredited List. He is a man of high ideals, has a viewpoint due to extended association with school men and school interests, and has served many times as chairman of county and state boards of examiners. During the past twenty-seven years he has never been tardy or absent a single day from his duties as a teacher.

Mr. Campbell also owns some valuable oil interests in Texas and Arkansas. He is a student of geology and has a high degree of technical skill in the application of geology to the oil resources. Mr. Campbell is a member of the Methodist Church and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, and Knights and Ladies of the Maccabees.

He married, October 1, 1898, Miss Mamie Tunnell, of Comanche, Texas. Three sons and three daughters were born to their marriage, two of the sons now deceased. The living children are: Clarence N., of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. W.

B. Johnson, of Crowell, Texas; Christine, a student in the University of Texas; and Frances, in school at Pampa.

Colonel John S. Bonner was born in Angelina County, Texas, April 25, 1873. The Bonners were a pioneer family of East Texas, and were land owners and farmers, John S. Bonner growing up in the atmosphere of the agricultural and lumber activities of that section of the state. He attended public schools in his native county, finishing his education at Southwestern University at Georgetown, Texas. In 1896, soon after leaving school, he entered the oil business, and from Lufkin moved to Houston, where he became associated with the Joe W. Davis Oil Company, oil distributors. This company subsequently became the Southwestern Oil Company, with Colonel Bonner as vice president. On selling his interests to the Houston Oil Company, Colonel Bonner on May 1, 1903, organized the Bonner Oil Company, becoming its president. This company sold some of its physical properties to the Humble Oil & Refining Company in July, 1919, and since that date Colonel Bonner has been vice president in charge of sales for the Humble Oil & Refining Company. He has also been a director in the Union National Bank of Houston, in the Wier Long Long Leaf Lumber Company. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, was the first potentate of Arabia Temple of the Mystic Shrine, member of the Houston Country Club, Houston Club, Lumbermen's Club, and is commodore of the Houston Yacht Club. He married in Angelina County, Miss Edna Ewing, who was born in that section of East Texas, daughter of James A. Ewing, who spent many years in the timber industry. Colonel Bonner and wife have two children, John S., Jr., and Louis Franklin Bonner.

Colonel Bonner's active experience covers practically the entire history of Texas as a great petroleum center. His work has been specialized in the sale and distribution of oil, and in that line he has had no superior among his contemporaries. He has been instrumental in building up and extending the sales and distribution of one of the greatest oil production and refining companies in the country, the Humble Company. He is a high class business man, a gentleman, popular and with hosts of friends in the oil business and other lines of social and business contact. As a citizen he has been willing to cooperate with all movements for the advancement of the great destiny of Houston. He served with the rank of colonel on the staff of Governor Oscar B. Colquitt of Texas. One very unusual honor came from his friend, Governor Edge of New Jersey, who appointed this Texan to a place on his staff, also with the rank of colonel.

The Houston Yacht Club, of which Colonel Bonner is now commodore, is by many considered a social and sports organization. As a matter of fact, for years it has had a balanced line and program through which it has been identified with some of the most fundamental developments in Houston's growth and commercial prestige. As an organization and through its members it has worked steadily for the accomplishment of the plan of making Houston a great seaport. It contains many of the city's business leaders and the club is in reality a permanent institution. The new club house at Shore Acres is one of the handsomest owned by any similar organization in the country.

Charles A. Jones since early manhood has been accustomed to the responsibilities involved in the management of great property holdings, mining, ranches and various public utilities. While his interests now keep him in New York City, he spent a number of years personally supervising the holdings of the great S. M. Swenson & Sons in Western Texas, and is credited with having been the man of chief influence in locating and the early upbuilding of the city of Spur in Dickens County.

Mr. Jones was born near Rome, Georgia, April 21, 1861. His father, Major B. F. Jones, was a major on the staff of Gen. Braxton Bragg in the Confederate army and for some years was in the iron foundry business at Rome. In 1871 Major Jones moved to Kansas City, Missouri, to take charge of the Kansas City Water Works, then owned by the National Water Works Company of New York. He spent his last years in New York City, where he died. His first wife was Mary Nesbit, who died during the Civil war. Afterwards he married Mary Smith, a native of Georgia and a sister of Charles Smith, the distinguished Southern journalist and author whose literary output was published under the name "Bill Arp." Major Jones by his second marriage had three children: Harriet, wife of F. M. Thayer, of Colorado Springs, Colorado; Charles A.; and Mamie, wife of J. E. Ward, of Kansas City, Missouri.

Charles A. Jones was about ten years old when his parents moved to Kansas City and he acquired his education there. At the age of nineteen he was in Colorado as owner and editor of the *Dolores News* at Rico in the San Juan Valley. In 1887 he returned to Kansas City to assist his father in the management of the Kansas City water plant. When that plant was acquired by the city in 1895 he went with the Armour Packing Company as general purchasing agent, and for that corporation he had a wide range of duties and responsibilities.

Mr. Jones has been with the Swenson & Sons organization since 1907, and personally took the management of the vast holdings of that organization in Western Texas. He made possible the development of these holdings, comprising approximately 500,000 acres. He personally selected town sites and laid out the towns of Spur and Girard and launched the selling campaign for farms, resulting in an unprecedented distribution of the property to individual owners. It is said that his personal influence with Daniel Willard, then head of the Burlington system, now president of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, was responsible for the selection of the present site of Spur. It was also through his influence that the Agricultural Experiment Station was located at Spur. In the development of the great land holdings he employed fifty men and boys for two years to get rid of the prairie dogs, an improvement which of itself cost seventy-five thousand dollars.

When the Swenson interests, about 1913, engaged in the working of their sulphur mine holdings in Brazoria County, Texas, Mr. Jones went to Freeport to manage those properties, which are closely affiliated with other holdings of this syndicate in the Mexican oil fields. Mr. Jones is

Clifford Powers

vice president of the Freeport-Texas Company for handling these properties. Since 1921 his executive duties have required his presence during the greater part of the year in the Swenson offices in New York City. He is still president of the Spur National Bank, which he organized in 1910 and which has a capitalization of $100,000.

Mr. Jones is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias and the Racquet Club of New York City. He married, January 8, 1884, Miss Virginia Bartlett, who was born at Forestville, New York, and is a descendant of John Dickinson, who was a soldier from Massachusetts in the Continental army, with the rank of lieutenant. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have two sons: Hoyle, now president of the Superior Tube Company of Tulsa, Oklahoma; and Clifford B., who represents the family's interests at Spur, Texas.

CLIFFORD B. JONES has proven himself a resourceful figure in connection with important development enterprises and large business interests in Texas, and has gained rank among the most loyal and progressive citizens of Dickens County, where he was associated with his father in the founding of the vital little city of Spur, where he maintains his residence and has his executive offices in the Spur National Bank building. Here he is the managing administrator of the extensive and important landed and business interests of S. M. Swenson & Sons.

Mr. Jones was born at Rico, Colorado, April 9, 1885, and is a son of Charles Adam Jones and Virginia (Bartlett) Jones. He was a boy at the time the family home was established in Kansas City, Missouri, and there he profited by the advantages of the public schools. His alert and receptive mind has enabled him to profit most fully from the lessons ever to be gained in the great school of experience, and by such discipline he has acquired the equivalent of a liberal education, as he is a man of broad and exact information and mature judgment, and has been a specially close student of history. He has assembled a large and valuable collection of data pertaining to the pioneers of the section of Texas in which his interests are now centered, and his bearing, his consideration for others, his broad human sympathy and tolerance—all indicate the innate refinement that is his by ancestral heritage.

Mr. Jones was preparing himself to enter college when there came to him a business opportunity that he could not deny himself. He was tendered and accepted the position of purchasing agent for the Kansas City Bag Manufacturing Company in 1906, and in this connection he made a splendid record of constructive service, with the result that in 1911 he was made vice president and treasurer of the Jacques Steel Company, then an important corporation in Kansas City.

Clifford B. Jones became active manager of the Spur properties of S. M. Swenson & Son in 1913, and he has since continued his services in this responsible capacity. The Swensons had just acquired immense brimstone deposits in Brazoria County, Texas, and were preparing to mine these deposits under the very technical and superheated water process. Charles A. Jones was sent to Freeport to take charge of this new industry, and thus his son Clifford B. was left in full charge of the interests at Spur, the great Spur ranch representing some of the finest land in Texas and having originally included 500,000 acres in Dickens, Kent, Garza and Crosby counties, this great block of land having been 34 by 35 miles in dimensions. In 1909 this ranch property was divided into farm tracts of 160 acres each and placed upon the market. Charles A. Jones and Daniel Willard, who is now president of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, in that year located the town of Spur in the center of the east pasture of the great ranch estate, its site having been selected by reason of its proximity to the best of agricultural land, with unexcelled natural drainage, and by reason of its commanding view over hill and plain and its readily accessible water sources. Clifford B. Jones has proven an able administrator of the extensive interests committed to his charge, has surmounted many obstacles, proved his initiative and constructive ability, and has been a veritable leader in civic and industrial progress in this favored section of the Lone Star State. His administration of affairs has proven of value to the Swenson interests, which he has represented so effectively, and in this connection it is interesting to note that Eric Swenson, who was born at Austin, Texas, is now chairman of the Board of Directors of the National City Bank of New York City, the largest banking institution in the world.

Mr. Jones, in the midst of the multifarious administrative duties devolving upon him, has still found opportunity for study, observation and civic service. He was one of the organizers and is a past president of the West Texas Chamber of Commerce, of which he continues a director, besides which he is vice president of the Texas Highway Association, has served as mayor of Spur, and made record of constructive work as president of the Northwest Texas Fair Association. In the first year that the nation was involved in the World war Mr. Jones served as chairman of the Dickens County Exemption Board, and during the remainder of the war he was a member of the District Draft Board for the Northern Judicial District of Texas, sitting at Fort Worth, and which covered 116 local boards in 109 counties. In 1914 Mr. Jones called the first meeting of the Fort Worth-Roswell Highway Association at Spur, was made the first president of the association, and in this connection gave inception to the good-roads movement in this section of the state. He is now president of the Spur Cattle Loan Company, vice president and director of the Spur National Bank, manager of the Stamford & Northwest Townsite Company, director of the Stamford & Northwest Railroad Company, vice president of the Waco Cotton Palace and of the West Texas Fair Association at Abilene, and a member of the Board of Managers of the Texas Centennial. A public matter in which he takes maximum pride and satisfaction is the Texas Technological College, located at Lubbock, Texas, which received at its opening the largest enrollment of students ever accorded any similar institution in the United States. He is now chairman of the Board of Directors of this splendid institution. Mr. Jones was the first president of the Rotary Club at Spur, is a director of the Texas Safe Farming Association and has served as a member of various state commissions. He has proved himself a man of thought and action and has translated ideas into concrete achievement for the general communal good. He

has proved his value, and his popularity shows that his efforts have not lacked appreciation.

Though never desirous of public office, Mr. Jones accords loyal allegiance to the Democratic party, and he is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He maintains affiliation with the Sons of the American Revolution, and with both York and Scottish Rite bodies of the Masonic fraternity, as well as the Mystic Shrine, and he is a member of the Fort Worth Club.

In Denver, Colorado, the marriage of Mr. Jones and Miss Alice Palmer occurred June 24, 1908, and the death of Mrs. Jones occurred in 1919. She was not survived by children. On the 27th of September, 1923, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Jones and Miss Audrey Barber, daughter of G. L. Barber, of Spur.

Honorable Lynch Davidson, former member of the State Senate and lieutenant governor of Texas, is a resident of Houston and for many years has been regarded as one of the leading lumbermen of the state, being head of the Lynch Davidson & Company, manufacturing lumber and distributing lumber products in yards all over the Southwest.

Mr. Davidson was born at Cotile in Rapides Parish, Louisiana, January 3, 1873. His mother, Laura Cecelia (Lynch) Davidson, who died in January, 1923, was a daughter of Captain Joseph Penn Lynch, a Kentuckian who served with the Texas army in the battle of San Jacinto on April 21, 1836. Mr. Davidson's father, Neil Davidson, was born in Louisiana, was a planter, and in 1874 located on a pioneer farm near Groesbeck, Limestone County, Texas, where he died in 1878. He was a member of a Louisiana regiment in the Confederate army.

Lynch Davidson grew up on a farm in Limestone County, attended public schools at Groesbeck, and at the age of fourteen went to work with the Trinity County Lumber Company. He was employed in the lumber camp, the mills, and many years ago became thoroughly familiar with every detail of the lumber business. He came to Houston in 1897, and was one of the young men who completed their training and subsequently graduated into prominence in the lumber industry after association with the Emporia Lumber Company, of which Samuel F. Carter was president.

Mr. Davidson in 1902 organized the Continental Lumber Company and became its president and general manager. Later he organized the Mardez Lumber Company, owning timber, saw mills and railroad in Polk County, and he organized the Southland Lumber Company, operating twenty-five retail yards in Oklahoma and Texas. Mr. Davidson in August, 1921, consolidated all three of these organizations under the single corporation, Lynch Davidson & Company, of which he is president and active head. He is also president of the Limestone Lumber Company and has had many other business interests in the state, having been a director of the Lumberman's National Bank of Houston, and now a director in its successor, the Second National Bank.

In 1918 he was elected a member of the legislature and before the expiration of his term was chosen to the State Senate, and on August 28, 1922, was made lieutenant governor, serving until January 1, 1924. In the legislature he championed many constructive measures, one of which was for the purpose of salvaging and saving for Texas more than a million dollars of the property of the old State Railroad, and he is chairman of the board of managers of the Texas State Railway. He also supported measures for an adequate and intelligent treatment of the drainage problems of the state, increased appropriations for rural schools, the eradication of the pink boll worm, and he outlined a program for the penitentiary, which had it been followed would have saved many thousands of dollars. He is author of the widely known Lynch Davidson plan for the rehabilitation of the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railway, which plan resulted in preventing the Interstate Commerce Commission from ordering the abandonment of the Orient and brought about its rehabilitation to a degree that recently made possible its sale to the Santa Fe for $17,000,000.

Mr. Davidson served from 1923 to 1927 as a member of the board of the Texas Historical Society. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club, Houston Country Club, Houston Club, B. P. O. Elks, the Hoo Hoos Lumbermen's fraternity, and belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

He married June 26, 1897, Miss Kate Calvert, of San Antonio. The three daughters born to their marriage were Marion, Lois and Kate Lynch. The oldest is now Mrs. Marion Davidson Smyth.

Fred G. Gassaway, M. D. While it is undoubtedly true that medical science has made mighty strides during the past few years, and that modern physicians are given many more opportunities for fitting themselves for their profession than were enjoyed by the older men of the calling when they put themselves into training, yet these latter entered more into the life of the patient and was his friend as well as his physician. To the doctors of the past generation the conditions of today appear unbelievably easy as compared with those with which they had to contend; those of today recognize the fact that while they have gained control of many hitherto incurable diseases, new ones have appeared as a result of the conditions of living, and that they face many problems which require fortitude as well as great skill in their solution. The name of Gassaway is connected with the medical profession of Dallas, and has been for some years, as two generations have practiced in this city, father and son, bearing it, although the former is now retired. The latter, Dr. Fred G. Gassaway, of 230 Washington Avenue, is one of the men of his calling who is an inspiration to others, and a credit to the father who bore him and gave him his early training.

Dr. Fred G. Gassaway was born in Nashville, Tennessee, August 11, 1879, a son of John Henry and Mollie (Magrese) Gassaway, also natives of Tennessee. The father served as a recruiting officer for the Confederate army during the war between the states, and was very successful in raising troops for the cause he held so dear. After the close of the war he decided to seek new fields, so came to Texas and settled in Victoria, and took up ranching. While thus operating he began the study of medicine, and completed his training in the University of Memphis, Tennessee, from which he was graduated in 1885. From 1886 to 1908 he was engaged in a general practice in Austin, rising to distinction in his

CAPTAIN RICHARD KING

profession, and then in the latter year established a medical laboratory, a preparatory school, and continued to conduct it until his son took over its management, when he retired. He and his wife have had two children, of whom Dr. Fred G. Gassaway is the older. The other, Fannie, was born June 5, 1881. She married Dr. Frank Burkley, of Memphis, Tennessee, and they have one child.

Growing up in Victoria, Dr. Fred G. Gassaway attended its schools, and later entered the medical department of the University of Memphis, Tennessee, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine October 6, 1907. His preliminary medical work, however, was done in the school his father had established, and of which he is now the head.

On April 12, 1914, Doctor Gassaway married in Dallas, Texas, Miss Ola Williams, a daughter of Martin and Lola (Pickett) Williams, natives of Texas, Mr. Williams being a retired merchant. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are very highly respected, and Mrs. Gassaway was carefully reared. One child, Jack, was born October 18, 1915, to Doctor and Mrs. Gassaway. In political faith Doctor Gassaway is a Democrat. The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has in him one of its most active workers and conscientious members. High in Masonry, he has been advanced through all of the bodies of the Scottish Rite to the thirty-second degree. In addition to his large practice, his school in Dallas and a farm in Victoria County Doctor Gassaway has financial interests, and is a man of large means and unquestioned prestige.

CITY OF LITTLEFIELD. So significant has been the record of the splendid development and upbuilding of the vital little City of Littlefield, Lamb County, as representative of recent progress in Texas, that there is consistency in here offering a brief review of its inception and growth, its advancement having been especially marked under the administration of its present mayor, Leroy R. Crockett, of whom individual mention is made on other pages of this work. The record that follows is taken from an appreciative article written by Claborne Harvey, but formal marks of quotation are eliminated.

It was in 1913 that 200 acres were set aside for the Town of Littlefield, and on July 4 of that year a big barbecue was held in dual celebration of the opening of the townsite and the arrival of the first train on the cut-off of the Santa Fe railroad. It was not until the early part of 1923 that Littlefield really began to take on municipal appearance. By that time the first subdivision of 74,000 acres of the Littlefield Ranch had been sold out. During the past three years Littlefield has been going forward by leaps and bounds, and today it has a citizenship of more than 3,000 people. All of the original 200 acres of the townsite has been sold out, and several lot additions and small acreage tracts have been surveyed, all of which are practically sold out. The rapid growth of the town has been simply the result of the development of the surrounding country. In 1925 the town was incorporated under the commission form of government, and since that time it has been steadily approaching the size and appearance of a modern city. Brick buildings have become the order of the day in the business section. In the fall of 1924 an $80,000 high school building was completed and in the fall of 1925, at a cost of $100,000, a primary building was erected, which, together with the $66,000 grammar school building, is thought will take care of the school situation for another year or two.

During the past year $75,000 worth of waterworks system, as good as can be found anywhere on the plains, has been installed, and recently sewer bonds were voted to the amount of $75,000. There is also an efficient fire department, highly organized and equipped. Improvements and extensions of streets and sidewalks have been carried forward according to best modern standards, trees are being planted and lawns are being cultivated in all residential sections. More than 200 trees have been planted in the public park of the city, and there is little doubt that Littlefield will become a beautiful garden spot in this particular section of the state. Modern improvements are being made on the roads leading to the city, and Littlefield has gained status as the center of an extended and important trade territory. Littlefield is destined to become a city of approximately 6,000 population within the next few years, and to be surrounded by a trade territory of 15,000 people who will come here for the majority of their commercial needs.

CAPTAIN RICHARD KING, in whose honor the city of Kingsville, judicial center of Kleberg County, Texas, was named, was a pioneer whose influence was most potent in the civic and industrial development of southwestern Texas, and was a man who in the most significant sense was the master of his own destiny. His early life had much of adventure, and in Texas he lived up to the full tension of frontier experiences. He had vision, determination, superlative energy and ambition, and these he translated into large and worthy achievement that eventually marked him as a leader in the ranch and cattle industries in this now favored and opulent section of the Lone Star State.

Captain King was born in Orange County, New York, July 10, 1825, and his death occurred April 14, 1885, in the city of San Antonio, and from that city his remains were transferred September 14, 1925, to the Kingsville Cemetery where they were placed beside those of his wife, who had survived him by forty years. Captain King was a lad of ten years when he ran away from the parental home and set forth to seek adventure. He became a stowaway on the steamer *Desdemona*, bound for Mobile, and when he was discovered, four days later, he was given a fatherly lecture by the captain of the vessel. At Mobile he entered the employ of Captain Hugh Monroe, a well known steamboat man of Alabama, and later he was employed by Captain Joseph Holland, engaged in navigation on the Alabama River. Captain Holland took much interest in his young employe and finally sent the lad to the North for eight months of schooling. This represented the entire school work of Captain King, and he made the experience intensively profitable. After this school work he served under Captain Henry Penny in the Seminole Indian war in Florida, and in this connection he was on the steamboat *Okeechobee* when the Seminole chief and his warriors were by strategy lured on board the vessel, their capture having virtually terminated the war. After this incident Captain King was engaged in steam-

boating on the Chattahoochee River until 1847, when he joined Captain Mifflin Kenedy on the Rio Grande in Texas and entered service in the quartermaster's department of the United States Army, with which he served until the close of the Mexican war. In 1850 he and Captain Kenedy, under the firm name of King, Kenedy & Company, placed in operations the first steamboats in exclusive commission on the Rio Grande, and this firm continued successful operations many years, with large influence in advancing the development of southern Texas. The dissolution of the firm occurred in 1874. From an article that appeared in the *Corpus Daily Caller* of March 15, 1895, are taken the following extracts: "Captain Mifflin Kenedy and Captain Richard King made their way to the Rio Grande at a time when southwest Texas was infested with Indians, Mexicans and men from the States who were law unto themselves, or rather, who were without any law except that of force and who subsisted upon the fruit of maurading expeditions. Neither life nor property was safe, and the sturdy immigrant, in search of a peaceful home, turned to more inviting regions.

"From the close of the Mexican war Captains King and Kenedy had devoted their talents, means and much of their time to bringing about that reformation which eventuated in banishing from that part of Texas the desperadoes, thieves and predatory savages that inhabited it. They shunned no danger in the defense of their neighbors' rights and in upholding the cause of law and order. During Captain King's lifetime they were intimately associated. * * * They were equal to the important work of civilization assigned to them by Providence. Texas owes them no small debt of gratitude. Their names will live as long as the State and the State's history."

"From an earlier paragraph in the same review are taken the following extracts: "Captain Richard King established the Santa Gertrudis Ranch in Nueces County, Texas, in 1852, and Captain Kenedy bought a half interest in it December 6, 1860. They dissolved partnership in 1868, taking share and share alike of the cattle, horses and sheep. Captain King, by agreement, retained Santa Gertrudis Ranch. After the war between the State's large bodies of thieves, marauders and outlaws remained on the frontier and committed such depredations on stock that Captain Kenedy and Captain King saw that the only way effectually to protect their cattle interest was to fence, and in order that they might adopt this system they severed their business relations in this connection. * * * They were the first cattle raisers in the State to enclose large bodies of land."

To the Santa Gertrudis Ranch Captain King continued to make additions until he gained to it its present rank as the largest and most complete cattle ranch in the world, with an area, including its dependencies, of about 1,000,000 acres of fine grazing land, and stocked extensively with cattle, horses and sheep. In the period of his residence on this ranch Captain King played a large part in developing one of the finest sections of Texas, and raised and disposed of more cattle than any other one man in the world.

Captain King developed his strong and resourceful nature through the varied frontier experiences that were his, but he never was lacking in human sympathy or in helpfulness to those in destress or need. He responded with simple and unassuming directness to the calls of charity and benevolence, and his entire life stewardship was one of intrinsic loyalty and worthiness.

The most gracious and idyllic chapter in the life history of Captain King is that pertaining to his marriage and his home. In 1854, at the age of twenty-nine years, he was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta M. Chamberlain, daughter of Rev. Hiram Chamberlain, who was a pioneer clergyman of the Presbyterian Church in Texas. Mrs. King was born at Boonville, St. Charles County, Missouri, July 21, 1832, and she was a young girl at the time when her parents established their residence at Brownsville, Texas, where her father organized the first Protestant Church on the Mexican border and became the first English-speaking clergyman in a great evangelistic movement on the Texas frontier. Concerning the marriage of Captain and Mrs. King the following has been written: "The young couple began a career destined to affect the lives of thousands in the years following, with an influence governing the future of a section recognized finally as the true garden spot of America. * * * These were trying times for the young couple, living as they did in an untried, unsettled country—forty miles from Corpus Christi—and subject to all the dangers, privations and extreme hardships of a new country in which they were menaced by hostile Indians and by roving bandit bands from Mexico."

With the passing years Captain King developed his ranch into one of the largest and finest in the world, and the large and attractive residence he there erected was made the scene of generous hospitality, with Mrs. King as its gracious and loved chatelaine. This house was destroyed by fire January 6, 1912, and was replaced with the present magnificent structure.

Mrs. King long survived the husband of her youth, and was ninety-three years of age at the time of her death, at Kingsville, March 31, 1925. From an appreciative tribute that appeared in the Kingsville Record of April 1, 1925, are drawn, with minor changes, the following quotations:

"The life of Mrs. Henrietta M. King, as owner of Santa Gertrudis Ranch and as one of the pioneer developers of southern Texas, is so interwoven with the history of Kingsville that the full measure of her activities and constructive work will probably never be known. For a number of years prior to the coming of railroads into this section the King ranch had already begun its great plans for development. The Santa Gertrudis home was known throughout the South and North as one of the most hospitable of places, entertaining in true Southern style the wayfarer coming this way, the celebrity seeking excitement or adventure in a new land, and especially army officers from the posts along the border. Numbered among the latter were such historic figures as U. S. Grant and Robert E. Lee, the latter remaining a lifelong and close friend of the King family.

"Some twenty-six years ago, when the Saint Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railway was still a dream of B. F. Yoakum's, Mrs. King became deeply interested in the project and made the princely offer of 70,000 acres of land as an inducement to the builders of such a road from New Orleans to Brownsville. This offer was accepted, the road was built and completed in

Asher Richardson

1904 (July 4) and the ambition of Mrs. King was realized—that of opening South Texas to home-seekers. She has lived to see the great cattle ranges converted into well tilled and fertile farms, towns and cities rise as if by magic from the waste places. She has seen churches and schools by the thousands erected (crown jewels in her one-time dream) and functioning as the bulwark of all civilization and Christianity. She has seen the railroad of her King ranch vision gather force with agricultural development until it is now a mighty power in the commercial world.

"Mrs. King's benevolent and charitable activities have been legion, during later years of her life especially (and many of them will never be known to the world). It was characteristic of Mrs. King to do these deeds quietly and without publicity, thus living the Christianity she professed."

Mrs. King's love of children and youth was given significant and consistent exemplification in her building of the magnificent Henrietta M. King High School and presenting it to the people of Kingsville, and this splendid structure and its service constitute an enduring monument to the memory of this noble and gracious pioneer woman. Unfortunately this building was burned February 19, 1925, but was rebuilt and occupied January, 1926, replaced by voting city bonds. One wall of the school was left standing and with the block of ground that had been donated, and the insurance, another school, a replica of the old except for an added auditorium, stands there, and the loved name of H. M. King is still upon it by the wishes of trustees and citizens, which is a marked evidence of the city's love for her—and which the family duly appreciated. Mrs. King was characteristically loyal, liberal and zealous in the promotion of Christian service and interests, and she donated the land on which every church in Kingsville is located, besides which she erected not only the Presbyterian Church in this place but also that in Corpus Christi. She donated the land for the site of the fine Spohn Sanitarium in Corpus Christi, and in all of the relations of life she trailed the beatitudes in her train. Mrs. King contributed to the Presbyterian Synod of Texas 640 acres of valuable land for the establishing and maintaining of an industrial or manual training school of Mexican youth, and until her death she continued to give the school and its work her earnest and liberal support. Mrs. King and the King Ranch made generous contribution to the establishing of the now great South Texas State Teachers College, and she had the vision that caused her to realize that through churches and schools she could make her most valuable contribution to human welfare and progress. She was a student and reader, and assembled one of the finest private libraries in this section of Texas. Hers was the faith that makes faithful in all things, and she has been given the consistent title of "Mother to the City of Kingsville."

Of the five children born to Captain and Mrs. King only one is now living, Mrs. Robert J. Kleberg, of Kingsville. Henrietta became the wife of E. B. Atwood; Ella was the wife of L. M. Welton; and the two sons were Richard and Robert E. Lee King. Since the death of Captain King the great Santa Gertrudis Ranch has been under the direct management of Robert J. Kleberg. Besides her daughter Mrs. Kleberg, Mrs. King is survived also by thirteen grandchildren and twenty-six great-grandchildren.

ASHER RICHARDSON came into Southwest Texas in 1874. He was perhaps the outstanding pioneer of Dimmit County. A town is named in his honor, Asherton, and is a fitting monument to his enterprise and public spirit.

He was born on a farm near Snow Hill, in Worcester County, Maryland. The Richardsons were a very prominent family of that state and occupied land held under grant from King George of England. At the time of the Revolution they remained loyal to the Crown. The late Mr. Richardson's father, Littleton Richardson, was born in Maryland, and his wife, Harriet Scarborough, in Virginia. Littleton Richardson devoted his life to his Maryland farm. He was much interested in Texas, though he never moved to the state, and frequently spoke of the boundless resources and opportunities of the Southwest. That undoubtedly had much to do with influencing Asher Richardson soon after his father's death to come to Texas.

He settled in Dimmit County in 1874. Asher Richardson was equipped by nature with a quick intelligence and good business ability. While he came to Texas with little of means, he was not long in providing the opportunities for his business enterprise. For several years he was employed as a cowboy by Mr. William Votaw on the San Pedro Ranch. He acquired some live stock of his own, also bought and leased land, and was one of the first to fence off the open range, doing that against opposition from the range stock men. His first place of settlement was on Penna Creek, west of Carrizo Springs. After his marriage in 1881 he located on the San Pedro Ranch in Dimmit and Maverick counties. His holdings and his business expanded and made him one of the largest and wealthiest land owners and stock men in Southwest Texas. He was essentially interested not only in his own generation but in the opportunities that would be available for those who would come after him. He understood the agricultural resources perhaps as well as any man of his generation. The soil was rich, and needed only proper development and the utilization of water to make it bloom into wealth not rivaled by the richest districts of America. The first important thing to supply was better transportation. Asher Richardson used his own capital for the building of the first railroad into the new country, the Asherton & Gulf Railway, the first modern line of transportation in Dimmit County. It started from connection with the International & Great Northern in LaSalle County, and he carried the construction on a distance of thirty-two miles to Asherton, founded and named in his honor. Having the railroad, he planned and carried out the upbuilding of the town of Asherton with a view to make it a substantial city. He constructed at his own expense many dwellings, business houses, a church, put in a newspaper office and plant, and Asherton, now one of the chief commercial centers of the famous Winter Garden Belt of Southwest Texas, is a splendid monument to its founder. Mr. Richardson had helped organize Dimmit County, and through all

the period of his residence here exemplified the highest degree of loyalty to the county and his home community.

Mr. Richardson and Mary Isabelle Votaw were married at San Antonio June 30, 1881. Their wedding was one of the social events of Southwest Texas. Mrs. Richardson, who survives him, is a daughter of the late William Votaw, whose career is sketched on other pages of this publication. She resides at her beautiful home in Asherton and has been the proud witness of the great development of this section during the lifetime and since the death of her husband. Mr. Richardson died at Snow Hill, Maryland, near the place of his birth, September 14, 1914. He had responded to a telegram stating that his mother was on her deathbed, and he himself was taken ill on reaching there and died three days before his mother. He was buried at San Antonio. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson had six children: Lula Dean, a widow; Ethel wife of Col. Brooke Payne, of Fredericksburg, Virginia; Littleton V., of Asherton, who married Martha Dean; Harriet, wife of James McKinstry, of Asherton; Ruby Scarborough, deceased; and Forrest, wife of Granger Anderson, of Asherton.

MILLER HARWOOD is identified with the younger group of business men and citizens who are making their influence so effective in Brownsville and the Lower Rio Grande Valley. For several years he has looked after extensive landed and agricultural interests in that vicinity and is a leader in municipal affairs, being city treasurer of Harlingen and president of the Rotary Club of that city.

Mr. Harwood is a native of Gonzales, Texas, and is a son of Mr. T. F. Harwood, president of the Texas State Historical Society. T. F. Harwood, whose career is sketched elsewhere in this publication, is still living in Golzales, where his home comprises a veritable museum of Texas history and antiquities, including one of the finest private collections of Texas historical documents. T. F. Harwood married Florence Camelia Batchelor.

Miller Harwood, their son, finished his education in the University of Virginia. Since 1924 his home has been at Harlingen and he has had personal supervision of the large interests owned by the Harwood family in the lands and agricultural industry of the Lower Rio Grande Valley. The Harwoods have been acquiring property in this region since 1908. Miller Harwood was made city treasurer of Harlingen in 1928 and is also president of the Rotary Club of that city.

EDWARD ANDREW PEDEN. Some individuals are greater than their vocations and rise above every station of life in which circumstances place them. They prove themselves worthy of the confidence reposed in them and justify their selection without reference to their material achievements. The motto of these rarely found men seems to be not what they can secure, but what they can give, and their faithful, often self sacrificing, service finds its reward in the respect of a grateful community. In the career of Edward Andrew Peden, president of the Peden Iron and Steel Co., Inc., of Houston, is exemplified in rare degree the value of such service. While his position as head of the great industry that bears his name makes him one of the foremost figures in the business world, posterity will remember him best for his splendid and irreproachable public service, not only local but national and even international in character.

Mr. Peden was born March 5, 1868, in Calhoun County, Georgia, and is a son of Capt. David Dantzler Peden, who located at Houston in 1891 and was engaged in the wholesale hardware business until his death in 1912. Edward A. Peden attended the public schools of his native community and as a lad of fifteen years came to Houston and secured employment as a clerk in the office of Inman & Company, cotton merchants. He remained with this firm until 1890, when, with a small capital, he embarked in a modest way in the hardware and mill supply business. In 1891 his father became interested in the business, which took the style of Smith, Peden & Company. In 1894 Mr. Peden's brother, D. D. Peden, Jr., was admitted to partnership, which made the firm Peden & Company, and in 1902 the enterprise was incorporated as the Peden Iron & Steel Co., of which Capt. David D. Peden was president until his death, when he was succeeded by his son, Edward A. Peden, the present incumbent. This has grown to be the largest supply house in the Southwest dealing wholesale in heavy hardware, iron and steel, railway, mill and oil well supplies, roofings and automotive equipment. Branches are maintained at San Antonio, Texas and Shreveport, Louisiana, and the merchandise of the concern has a market all over this state, Western Louisiana and Mexico. Mr. Peden is a director of the First National Bank, director of the Federal Reserve Bank, director of the Holt & Power Company, director of the Ashbel Smith Land Company, president of the Ship Channel Land Company, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Deepwater Oil Refineries and president of the Goose Creek Oil Company. He has numerous other large and important connections and occupies a position of undoubted eminence in the business world of the Southwest.

It is in connection with his public service of various kinds that Mr. Peden has shown his true public spirit and civic and national pride. He is a trustee of the William M. Rice Institute, and was formerly a trustee of Daniel Baker College, Brownswood, Texas, and was on the Board of Trustees of the Houston Art League. In May, 1919, he was chairman of the committee which raised $800,000 for the erection of the handsome Young Women's Christian Association Building at Houston, and in 1924 was chairman of the committee that raised $1,350,000 for Presbyterian schools and colleges in Texas. These services and others caused him in 1924 to be the recipient of the Rotary Club's medal for rendering the most distinguished service to the community. Mr. Peden was the first chairman of the Houston Harris Company Navigation and Canal Commission, operating the port of Houston, and in 1911 was president of the Houston Chamber of Commerce. In 1910 he was president of the Texas Hardware Jobbers Association, when that organization presented to the State of Texas the gates which now adorn the entrance to the San Jacinto Battleground.

In September, 1917, Mr. Peden was appointed by Secretary Herbert Hoover to the high and re-

V. F. Le Tulle

sponsible position of Federal Food Administrator for the State of Texas. Under his supervision Texas made such a record in the way of food conservation that Mr. Peden was summoned to Europe in December, 1918, by Mr. Hoover, as a member of the latter's staff, at the American Relief Administration at Paris. In 1919, at Mr. Hoover's request, Mr. Peden organized the Child Relief Bureau of the American Relief Administration, supplying at least one supplemental meal a day for undernourished children of Europe in both allied and enemy countries. Returning to the United States in July, 1919, Mr. Peden was called into the Federal service again in August of the same year as food administrator for Texas to handle the issue of high cost of living, under the Department of Justice. He voluntarily resigned from this position October 11, 1919. Mr. Peden is a member of the Houston Club, the Houston Country Club and the River Oaks Country Club, and an honorary member of the Rotary Club and Kiwanis Club. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian.

Mr. Peden has been twice married. In 1894 he married Miss Ione Allen. To this union there were born three children: Allen Vernon, Edward David and Ione Hortense. His first wife died in 1902 and in 1904 he was united in marriage with Miss Cora Root. To this union there has been born one child, Stella Alexandra and all of whom are residents of Houston.

VICTOR L. LETULLE, of Bay City, is one of the outstanding figures among the citizens and business leaders of the Gulf Coast country. Mr. LeTulle in his life long experience in this section of Texas has been a farmer and rancher, a banker, and personally and through his capital has had much to do with the development of the productive enterprises of Matagorda County.

He was born at Columbus, Texas, July 5, 1864. His father, Victor D. LeTulle, a native of Virginia, went out to California during the gold rush in 1849, and after several years came to Texas and settled at Alleyton, then the western terminus of the South Pacific Railroad. Victor D. LeTulle served with the rank of captain, Confederate army, during the four years of the war. He was a general merchant at Alleyton, and when the railroad built on to Columbus he engaged in business there for several years. Later he operated a general store and trading business at Oakland, Colorado County, and in 1890 moved to Matagorda County, where he lived until his death in 1924. His wife was Helen Virginia Willard, a native of Illinois. They had four children: Harry L., now in the hotel business at Durango, Mexico; Ella, deceased, the wife of Carlos F. Dresch; Victor L., the subject of this sketch; and Louis, a cattle man living at Bay City. Louis LeTulle maried Hattie Lindsey, of Eagle Pass, Texas. Their son, Capt. Samuel, born in 1898, served as a captain in the World war, being held for service in training recruits at Camp Leon Springs. Capt. Samuel LeTulle married Clara Tennant on August 3, 1923, and they have two children, Samuel and Clara Louise.

Victor L. LeTulle was educated in public schools in Colorado County. His first business experience came through farming in Colorado County and he continued there until 1890, coming then to Matagorda County, where he acquired land and engaged in ranching and the live stock business. Victor L. Le Tulle began his business career on the lowest rung of the ladder of success. In 1900 he moved to Bay City, and here in the past twenty-eight years has engaged in numerous successful enterprises. By constant application, coupled with the principle of absolute fairness with which he dealt, he rapidly advanced in his chosen field until he has attained first place in the financial affairs of Matagorda County. Mr. LeTulle for the past quarter of a century has been prominently identified with organizations for providing irrigation to the rice growers and other planters in Matagorda County. He practically owns the irrigation systems of Matagorda County, which has a capacity sufficient to irrigate 100,000 acres of rice lands per year. He is the owner of extensive plantation lands, having 11,000 acres of rich land, much of it affected by the facilities of the irrigation systems. Among other financial interest Mr. LeTulle is president of the First National Bank of Bay City, president of the LeTulle Mercantile Company, and nearly every worthwhile enterprise in Matagorda County owes something of its success to the financial assistance and business judgment he has put into it. Mr. Le Tulle has amassed a fortune of no mean proportion, he has made himself an important figure through his business operations and has never sought nor held a public office. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge.

He married, January 29, 1890, Miss Sallie W. Bell, daughter of Nathan and Sarah (Green) Bell, natives of Virginia. Nathan and Sarah (Green) Bell were married in Virginia. They moved to Texas at the start of the war between the States and first settled in Colorado County, and lived there practically the remainder of their lives. Nathan Bell devoted his life's work to farming, and passed away on his farm in Colorado County in 1897. He served in the Confederate army, the later part of the war in Hood's Brigade. Mrs. Sarah Bell died in 1916 at Bay City, Matagorda County. Twelve children were born to their union, nine of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. LeTulle have one of the most beautiful homes in Bay City.

EVERETT ANGLIN, former member of the famed Texas Rangers, former United States customs official on the Texas-Mexico border, is a native son of Texas and is now actively and prominently concerned with real estate development in the splendid Lower Rio Grande Valley, his residence being here maintained in the thriving and important little City of Harlingen, Cameron County, where he is the senior principal in the influential real estate firm of Anglin Brothers & Berley, the office headquarters of which are maintained in the Wittenbach Building.

Mr. Anglin was born in Gonzales County, Texas, and is a son of the late A. L. Anglin, who was born and reared in Georgia and who represented that state as a gallant young soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, soon after the close of which he came to Texas, in 1865, and made settlement in Gonzales County.

The schools of his native county afforded Everett Anglin his early education, necessarily limited in scope owing to conditions of time and place, and in his youth he became an officer of the Texas Rangers, as a representative of which he came to the Lower Rio Grande Valley in 1905 for service on the Mexican border. He remained

a member of the Rangers several years, and for a number of years he served also as United States customs inspector along the entire Texas-Mexico border. When the nation entered the World war he raised a troop of cavalry, with which he entered preliminary training at Camp Stanley, he having there received commission as captain in the United States Army and having served under Gen. Jacob Wolters, present head of the Texas National Guard. His command was not called to overseas service and after the signing of the historic armistice Captain Anglin received his honorable discharge. Concerning Captain Anglin's activities during the years of his active service along the border the following estimate has been given: "His long and honorable career as an officer on the Mexican border was marked by many hazardous experiences, including combats with bandits, smugglers and the various other lawless elements that for many years made the life of such an official one of dangerous and often thrilling activities and experiences."

Since 1926 Captain Anglin has been established in the real estate business at Harlingen, an important railroad and commercial center of the Lower Rio Grande Valley, where he is a member of the firm of Anglin Brothers & Berley, which had leadership in the winter of 1826-27 in bringing in colonists and other settlers for the further improving of the rich lands of this famed valley, the firm having arranged large excursions that brought in such desirable colonists almost weekly. Captain Anglin takes unalloyed interest in all things pertaining to the civic and industrial progress of the Lower Rio Grande Valley, and his loyalty to his native state is marked by deep appreciation of its manifold advantages and attractions. He is affiliated with both York and Scottish Rite bodies of the Masonic fraternity, in which he is likewise a Noble of the Mystic Shrine.

E. B. McCULLEY. The Lower Rio Grande Valley is enjoying a period of expansion that is legitimate and healthy, and the natural advantages of this garden spot of the world are being offered not only to the permanent residents, but tourists as well in most attractive settings. These advantages have always been a part of the region, but until attention was called to them, and means provided for their proper and comfortable enjoyment, the world knew little or nothing about them. Much of the remarkable expansion that has resulted from the development work but recently commenced has come through the agency of the alert, far-sighted and aggressive realtors who have come into the Valley prepared to give of their best to this favored region. One of these enterprising men whose salesmanship is highly specialized is E. B. McCulley, whose operations in real estate and insurance are of magnitude, and who has the honor of being secretary and manager of the LaFeria Booster Club, Incorporated.

Mr. McCulley was born at Sherman, Texas, and he received a public school and collegiate education in his native town and at Dallas, Texas. In 1910 he came to South Texas, and in 1911 he located in the vicinity of LaFeria, where he remained until 1919, when he went to Houston and became connected with the Texas Oil Corporation. Returning to the Lower Rio Grande Valley in 1925, he located at his old home, La Feria, and since then has been engaged in the realty and general insurance business.

Always a live factor in whatever community he was living, upon coming here Mr. McCulley found the environment for which he was seeking, and has accomplished so much that his efforts resulted in his being made secretary and manager of the LaFeria Booster Club, Incorporated, through which he is able to magnify his results and further extend the area of his influence. The LaFeria community is widely known as one of the most fertile sections of the Valley, and the largest producer of citrus fruits. Backed by the civic organization, of which Mr. McCulley is manager, La Feria has made remarkable strides municipally since 1926, and now has beautiful and expensive new residences and business buildings, paved streets, a water and sewer system and a park system, and ranks among the most desirable communities in South Texas. Mr. McCulley also belongs to the LaFeria Rotary Club, and is a man of broad outlook and wide experience, and one who is enthusiastic about the section in which his interests are all centered.

GEORGE LAWRENCE NOBLE. One of the men whose name is connected with the railroad history of his state, George Lawrence Noble, vice president of the Texas Company, is one of the leading citizens of Houston, and is connected with many of the worthy enterprises of the city. He was born at Lawrence, Kansas, November 8, 1868, a son of George Noble, a native of Pennsylvania, and a distinguished railroad builder and executive, who came to Marshall, Texas, in 1873, and among other accomplishments built the Texas & Pacific Railroad from Eagle Ford to El Paso, and from Texarkana, via Paris, to Fort Worth. At the time of his death in 1886 he was general superintendent of the Texas & Pacific Railroad. He married Harriet M. Coulter, who was also born in Pennsylvania.

With the above outlined background, George Lawrence Noble was reared at Marshall, Texas, and Lawrence, Kansas, and attended the public schools of both communities. A student for a time of the University of Kansas, professional life did not attract him and he left the university in 1885 to enter railroad work, and in 1886 was made a clerk in the auditor's office at Dallas, Texas, of the Texas & Pacific Railroad, and in December of that same year was transferred to the office of the superintendent of transportation. In 1892 he was promoted to the position of chief clerk to the general manager, and continued to hold it until 1897, when he left the Texas & Pacific Railroad to go with the International Great Northern Railroad as assistant superintendent, and later became assistant general manager. In 1908 he left that road to become associated with the Texas Company, in which he has risen to the office of vice president. From the time he cast his first ballot Mr. Noble has been an ardent Republican, and has risen to a position of leadership in his party. In 1920, during the campaign of the late President Harding, he was chairman of the Republican Finance Committee, and his interest in Republican successes never wavers.

On September 21, 1892, Mr. Noble married Penelope G. Mann, who was born in Indiana, but reared in Texas by her grandfather, Col. John A.

W. N. Claxton

Mann, whose arrival in Texas took place in 1878. Mrs. Noble is an accomplished lady of many social graces, and the Noble home is one of the most delightful ones in Houston. Mr. and Mrs. Noble have had the following children born to their marriage: George L., Junior, who is secretary of the Houston Production Company; Lawrence E., who is agent of the Galena Signal Oil Company; and Eloise, John E. and Penelope, all of whom are at home. In all of his business connections Mr. Noble is thorough, and he is frank and open in his dealings with the public. A man of strict integrity, he is broadminded and liberal in his views, and yet, when convinced of the right of a question, steadfast in holding his opinion. His influence among all classes is strong, and it is always exerted in behalf of worthwhile measures, and there are few men who stand any higher in public confidence and esteem.

WILLIAM NEELY CLAXTON, a resident of Texas for fifty years, has spent the greater part of that time in the plains country. He began his ranching activities in Hale County when all of the country was new and many miles from the nearest railroad. While he has earned and enjoyed prosperity and is now living in comfortable retirement, his affections still center about the old scenes in Hale County, and he regards Hale Center not only as his present but his permanent home.

Mr. Claxton was born in historic Bucks County, Pennsylvania. The Claxtons were of English origin and were early settlers in that section of Pennsylvania, and the family contributed several soldiers to the War of the Revolution. Many of the early settlers of old Bucks County were of Quaker stock, but the Claxton family has done its part in nearly all the wars of the nation, including the Civil war. Mr. Claxton's grandfather, George W. Claxton, was born in the Burmuda Islands, and became a merchant and owner of several merchant vessels. He spent most of his life in Philadelphia, where he was a man of well justified prominence. His son, John B. Claxton, a native of Philadelphia, was employed for a number of years by the Baldwin Locomotive Works of Philadelphia. After his health failed he was carried to his farm in Bucks County, where he lived the rest of his life. He enjoyed many friendships and was a man of utmost integrity of character. John B. Claxton married Sarah Wilson Thompson, who was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, of Scotch-Irish ancestry. She died at the old homestead in 1894. Of her four children two are now living, Thomas of Wycombe, Pennsylvania, and William N. The daughter Susan died in California, and Mary died at the old family home in Pennsylvania.

William Neely Claxton was reared in Bucks County to the age of seventeen, attended school there, and for six years he worked in various creamery plants in New York and Ohio. He finished a technical course in Cornell University. Responding to the call of the West he drifted out to Kansas in 1877 and the following year arrived in Texas. He first located at San Antonio, then spent a little time in the Rio Grande Valley. While there he bought horses and mules and drove them to Louisiana, trading for cattle with which he returned to Sherman, Texas. His cattle he traded for a farm and dairy. After selling this property he bought three hundred cattle and started for Western Texas, establishing a small ranch in a corner of Stephens County. During the drought in 1886 he and Tom Lemond, Bill Landers and Bug Tucker started for the plains country of Texas, driving their cattle up the trail until they reached Lamb County south of Spring Lake. Thus for forty years or more Mr. Claxton has been familiar with the developments in the plains country. In 1890 he established a ranch in Hale County, west of the present town of Hale Center, and there brought his stock raising to a climax, acquiring eight sections of land and running on the average eight hundred head of stock. In 1893 he made the run into the Cherokee Strip of Oklahoma, secured a claim and sold it for three thousand dollars, with which he bought additional stock for his ranch in Hale County. Mr. Claxton continued in the cattle business until 1921, when he sold out his stock and traded his land for apartment houses in Dallas.

Mr. Claxton lent his influence and money toward the building of the Santa Fe Railway through Hale County, being one of the eight men who guaranteed the amount required for financing the right of way. This road was built from Plainview to Lubbock and on to Slaton, passing through Hale Center. The work of construction was done about 1909. Mr. Claxton was for ten years a county commissioner of Hale County. His home has been in Hale Center since 1907, though in later years he has spent much of his time in Dallas looking after his investments. He is a Democrat in politics and a member of Thomas H. Lemond Lodge No. 834, A. F. and A. M. His home in Dallas is at 801 Martinique Avenue.

Mr. Claxton married December 4, 1894, Miss Cornelia Lemond, daughter of Robert W. Lemond, one of the noted pioneers of the plains country, whose career is sketched elsewhere. Mr. and Mrs. Claxton have two sons, Robert Lemond and Thomas Neely. Robert Lemond, a resident of Dallas, married Mildred Short of Hale Center and has two children, Robert III and Flo Ann. The younger son also lives at Dallas and is unmarried.

WILLIAM M. RICE, president of the Merchants & Planters Oil Company, member of the Board of Trustees of Rice Institute, and president of the W. M. & J. S. Rice Lumber Company, is one of the towering figures in the financial and industrial life of Houston, and a citizen whose personal and commercial standing is of the very highest character. A capitalist of many interests, in his rise to wealth and prominence he has not lost his humanities, but is sympathetic, generous and genuinely helpful, his philanthropies embracing all classes and undertakings. Many of the most progressive of the city's improvements would have been impossible had it not been for the aid of Mr. Rice, and many of his donations are never made public, for he is not one who gives to "be seen of men."

William M. Rice was born at Houston, Texas, in 1857, a son of F. A. and Charlotte M. (Baldwin) Rice, the former of whom came to Texas in 1850, having come direct to the state from Massachusetts. Settling in the Brazos Valley, he developed into one of the prosperous merchants and planters of that section. Later he became treasurer of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, embarked in the banking business, and became one of the trustees of Rice Institute that was founded by his brother, the late William Marsh Rice. The useful life of this prominent citizen was terminated by death in 1901. The Rice

family is of Scotch-Irish descent, and was founded in the American colonies long prior to the Revolution, in which great struggle it was well represented. Mrs. Rice is a daughter of Mayor Horace Baldwin, who served Houston as mayor during the days when Texas was still a republic. As this record shows, Mr. Rice of this review comes of illustrious ancestry, and his own record proves that he has recognized this fact and tried to live up to the example set him by those who have gone before him.

William M. Rice was carefully educated in several excellent private schools of Houston, and Princeton University, from which he was graduated in 1879, having had the distinction of being a classmate of Woodrow Wilson, later twice president of the United States. From 1879 to 1882 Mr. Rice was engaged in the practice of civil engineering, but in the latter year entered the lumber business at Hyatt, Tyler County, Texas, in partnership with his brother, Col. J. S. Rice, and he continued to operate there until 1906. In 1917 the brothers branched out and established extensive connections in lumbering at Ward, Louisiana, and maintained them until 1918. Mr. Rice is variously interested, holding either official positions or being a heavy stockholder in many of the most important concerns of the city, among which may be mentioned the Merchants & Planters Oil Company, of which he is president; the Mir A Mar Company, of which he is secretary and treasuer; vice president of the Houston Land & Trust Company; secretary of the Rice Land & Lumber Company; president of the W. M. & J. S. Rice Lumber Company; and a director of the Union National Bank, the successor of the Union Bank & Trust Company, which he assisted in founding. As before stated, he is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Rice Institute, one of the leading schools of the South. Among other organizations of which he is an honored member are the Houston Country Club, the Houston Club, the University Club, and he is very active in the work of the Episcopal Church. It would be difficult to name a man more representative of the best element of his city and state or one who holds closer to his heart the continued advancement and further development of the people than he.

Lewis Randolph Bryan was admitted to the Texas bar April 9, 1880, and for forty-seven years has been engaged in a general civil practice in State and Federal Courts, being a member of a firm in Houston which specializes in corporation, land, oil and gas and admiralty law. Mr. Bryan was president of the Texas Bar Association in 1902 and the Houston Bar Association in 1911.

Through his talents and abilities he has won success and distinction, and he is also linked by family ties with many prominent characters in Texas history. His father, Moses Austin Bryan, a native of Missouri, was a nephew of Stephen F. Austin and was private secretary to General Austin for several years while Austin was the outstanding figure in Texas affairs. Moses Austin Bryan came to Texas in 1831. He was first sergeant in Mosely Baker's Company at the battle of San Jacinto. Moses Austin Bryan married Cora Lewis. Her father, Col. Ira R. Lewis, was also an early Texan and was a member of the Consultation of 1835.

Lewis Randolph Bryan was born in Brazoria County, Texas, October 2, 1858, and attended school at the historic old Town of Independence in Washington County, being a student in Baylor University while it was located there. He graduated B. S. from Baylor in 1877 and took his law degree from the same university in 1880, having also studied law under Seth Shepard, C. C. Garrett, John Sayles and James E. Shepard, all men of memorable distinction at the Texas bar. Mr. Bryan began practice at LaGrange, and from 1882 to 1888 was associated with W. W. Searcy at Brenham. In 1890 he located in Brazoria County, and since January, 1901, has practiced and made his home at Houston. For several years he was member of the firm Bryan and Bryan, in 1917 became a partner of Capt. Joseph C. Hutcheson, and in 1922 Mr. Bryan became head of the firm of Bryan, Dyess & Colgin, now Bryan, Colgin, Suhr & Bering.

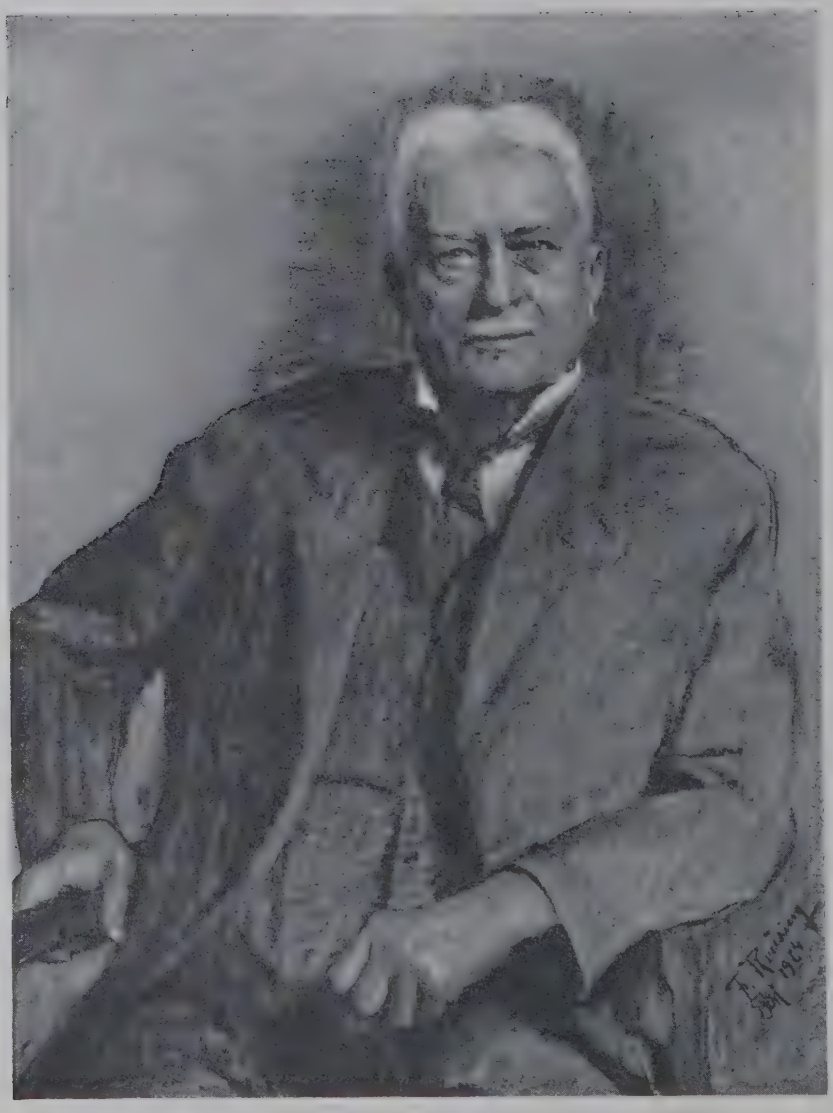
Mr. Bryan married, October 15, 1891, Miss Martha J. Shepard, a daughter of Col. Chauncey B. Shepard, who came to the Republic of Texas in 1837, and for many years lived at Brenham. Mrs. Bryan had Revolutionary ancestors in both the paternal and maternal lines, and for many years was prominent in the Texas Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan had three children: Lewis R., Jr., who became a lawyer; Mary Shepard, wife of Paul G. Bell, of Mansfield, Louisiana, and Cora Louise.

Frank Cullinan. Among the prominent oil operators in the Southwest, Frank Cullinan has the distinction of having learned the business in Western Pennsylvania, the pioneer oil field of America, and since boyhood has had a practical familiarity with every phase of oil production. Much of his life has been spent in the southwestern oil fields, particularly in Texas. Mr. Cullinan is a resident of Dallas, and is vice president of the Republican Production Company and is president of the Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association, Texas and Louisiana Division.

He was born at Chamburg, Venango County, in Western Pennsylvania, August 17, 1877, son of John S. Cullinan. His father was also a Pennsylvania oil operator, taking up the business when it was in its infancy, and for many years was associated with the operations of the Standard Oil Company. Frank Cullinan after getting an education in the public schools of Pennsylvania went to work in the oil fields near his home town, and for some years was in the service of the Standard Oil Company, beginning as general utility man, and in time had filled positions in all departments except those of refining and sales.

Mr. Cullinan in 1898 came to Texas. For six years he was in the fields at Corsicana, part of the time acting as superintendent of the Corsicana Petroleum Company, now part of the Magnolia Petroleum Company. In 1904 he became vice president of the Producers Oil Company at Beaumont and held that position until 1917. For a time he was an independent operator and in 1919 became vice president of the Republic Production Company, one of the largest operators in the Southern Texas fields, particularly in the Hull pool in Liberty County.

Mr. Cullinan was a director in 1918-19 and in 1921 was elected president of the Texas and



M. Krueger

Louisiana Division of the Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association, with headquarters in the American Exchange National Bank Building at Dallas. He is a member of the Texas Chamber of Commerce, United States Chamber of Commerce, belongs to the Dallas Chamber of Commerce, Dallas Country Club, City Club, Brook Hollow Country Club and Dallas Athletic Club.

He married, in 1906, a daughter of W. A. Chestnue, of Corsicana. They have two children, Frances and Jack F. Cullinan.

MAX KRUEGER. The life story of the late Max Krueger would bear telling in detail for its great human interest, for the difficulties successfully overcome in a single lifetime, and for the rich experience and achievement contained therein. A history of Texas should always provide space for this biography because it so well reflects many of the changing conditions in the state during the period since the close of the Civil war.

Max Krueger was never a man of small interests. He lived broadly even in the poverty forced upon him by adverse circumstances. His friends will always have reason to rejoice in the fact that he reached a good old age and in his later years saw his efforts come to a fruition that placed him where he deserved to be—among the leaders of business and industry in Texas, a man of world affairs.

Max Krueger was born in Greifswald, Germany, December 27, 1851. He was the youngest of a family of children who through the death of his father had to depend upon the widowed mother, who made valiant efforts to keep them together and afford them good training and opportunities for education. However, Max Krueger's schooling ended with the common schools, and at the age of fourteen he was working as a clerk in Berlin with a firm dealing in silks. He was not robust, in fact was suffering with lung trouble, and his larger usefulness and continued life itself depended upon the proper working environment and climate. The first opportunity to get away from the severe climate of Northern Germany came as a companion and interpreter for a family attending the Exposition at Havre, France, and when that employment was ended he started to Spain, landing at Santander. Exhaustion of his financial means and the unfavorable influence of the cold winds from the Bay of Biscay soon made necessary another move. A revolution was in progress on the Island of Cuba, and the Spanish government was sending a regiment of soldiers on a Hamburg steamer to the Island, and Max Krueger obtained permission from the Spanish commander to accompany the expedition. From Cuba he went to New Orleans as stoker on a steamer, and by similar work made the next stage of his journey to the Texas Gulf Coast, landing in the fall of 1868 at the old port of Indianola, then one of the most promising of the Gulf Coast cities, but which a few years later was totally wiped out by a storm. He found employment in Indianola, earned enough to buy a horse and saddle and after diligent practice mastered the art of horseback riding. He was detained in Indianola through a quarantine imposed by a yellow fever epidemic. On leaving there he went to the town of Victoria and then on to the little German settlement of Helena in Karnes County, where he found himself very much at home, since most of the inhabitants were from the Fatherland, many of them expatriates following the collapse of the German Liberal movement in 1848. Reaching Helena in December, 1868, he helped install one of the first steam cotton gins there and then hired out to one of the cattle outfits as a cowboy, doing the routine work of the open range, and at the same time fitting himself for the conditions and standards of living of the Texans of that day.

Max Krueger was fundamentally a natural mechanic, and he had acquired some technical knowledge in the different occupations he had followed. At the age of nineteen a firm put him in charge of the construction and installation of a saw mill and flour mill at San Saba, but working in the dust of a flour mill soon brought a recurrence of his old malady. In the interval he tried making saddle trees, and then set up as a sign painter.

About that time he inherited some funds in Germany and went back to gain possession. In Germany he became attracted to the rapid development of the art of photography and spent several months in a studio studying the art. He then invested his funds in a complete photographic outfit, shipping it to Texas, and for two years he did a business as a traveling photographer, covering the entire district from San Saba to the Gulf Coast. During these wanderings he visited a district in Blanco County, where the two hills known as the Twin Sisters overlook several productive valleys. After selling his outfit he returned there, and used his small capital to start a country store, put up a steam corn mill, became the local postmaster and justice of the peace, and in a few years was the leading man of enterprise in the entire community. More and more cotton was planted and he put up a steam cotton gin. Since there was little money in circulation he accepted young cattle in payment for goods bought at his store and each year saw an increased number of his live stock on the range. To provide feeding ground for this stock he bought the Twin Sisters and the Evans ranches, besides other land, and now owned about 10,000 acres and leased much more. Besides cattle he introduced a thousand head of Ramboullet sheep. These possessions gave him full opportunity to follow the business in which he was chiefly interested—ranching on a large scale. He imported blooded cattle and was one of the early stock men in this region to breed up from the old Longhorn type. But for the untoward droughts of the years 1894-95-96 Mr. Krueger might have spent the rest of his life as a Texas rancher, one of the most successful of that notable group of men past and present who have accumulated their herds by the thousands of head. Through adverse weather conditions a large number of his cattle perished. In a very short time, compared with the time it had taken him to build up his business, he saw his fortune dissipated, the value of his land decreased, and after years of hard effort had to sell his splendid ranches and pay off his obligations, leaving him twenty-five years older and hardly better off financially than when he had arrived in Texas. In two years' time his hair had turned completely white under the rapid succession of the blows of misfortune.

At the age of forty-eight, father of a family of twelve children, he started anew, with a courage wrung from desperation. Moving to a new location, he took up the life and fire insurance

business, and later secured the agency for the sale of a large tract of land near New Braunfels. He succeeded in effecting the sale, bringing him a profit of three thousand dollars, a small capital with which to put himself into some new line of business, since resumption of ranching on the old scale was out of question. Once more he utilized his talent and predilection for machinery, supplementing his own practical experience and knowledge by a close and intensive study of mechanics. With this preparation he was taken on the sales force of what was then the largest machinery firm in the state, F. F. Collins Manufacturing Company at San Antonio. His outstanding success as a salesman with the Collins Manufacturing Company gave him reason to consider establishing a business of his own. However, he remained with the old firm for about two years altogether, and in that time, by the vigor and energy of his salesmanship, had accumulated about seven thousand dollars in capital.

At that time Mr. Harry Gunther, a young Kentuckian, owned a small factory in San Antonio and the two men decided to form a partnership, Mr. Gunther putting in his plant against the capital of ten thousand dollars to be supplied by Max Krueger. Mr. Gunther became superintendent of the factory and Mr. Krueger managed the sales and promotion end. In starting the business Mr. Krueger had the loyal help and support of his three oldest sons, who had faithfully worked for him on the ranch. Max Krueger put his whole time and fortune at stake in the Machinery business.

It was on April 18, 1899, that the San Antonio Machine and Supply Company was granted a charter and started business on a small scale. In a short time they were acting as representatives for a number of northern machinery houses, and during the next twenty years Max Krueger's genius as a business man had thorough scope in enlarging and extending a business which became one of the largest machinery houses in the Southwest. After a short time he also provided opportunities for his sons in the business. The San Antonio Machine & Supply Company during the thirty years of its existence has covered a wide field of service, both jobbing and manufacturing. In recent years its products have been oil engines and pumps for irrigation purposes, drilling machinery and other equipment for the oil fields, cotton gin machinery, and also equipment for the construction of ice and refrigeration plants.

Max Krueger was president of the San Antonio industry until 1923, when he retired, being succeeded by his son, Carl C. Krueger. At San Antonio the company's plant occupies an entire block of ground and also maintains branch houses in Corpus Christi and Waco.

Max Krueger lived a very intensive life, was always busy, a student of books, and he found opportunities for broadening his knowledge at every turn in the long road of experience. During the last fifteen years of his life he traveled extensively, both in Europe and in South America. He came to know many of the great captains of industry, both in this country and abroad, including some of the directors of the great steel trusts, and in his own business he was always seeking for new light in methods of management and efficiency. He was a man of culture, had a fine appreciation of all the fine arts, and was especially interested in paintings, and gathered an interesting collection of art objects, one of the best in Texas.

Max Krueger was married in Karnes County, Texas, on December 25, 1870, to Miss Emily Buergner, who lives in the old family home in San Antonio. She was born in Waldeck, Germany, where she lived until she was five years old, when the family moved to Texas. Mrs. Krueger took a deep interest in her husband's work and by her own energy and encouragement proved to be a big help in his successful career.

Max Krueger was the father of twelve children. He gave them liberal opportunities for education and for practical training, and they have made names for themselves in business affairs, and the family are prominent socially in San Antonio.

The oldest of the children is Willy, who resides at Twin Sisters, and now owns much of the property his father was forced to let go during the drought periods of the nineties. He operates the Twin Sisters Ranch and also a cotton gin and store. Willy married Clara Koch of Twin Sisters. The next son, Max, Jr., remained with his father in the machinery business until 1918 when he entered business for himself. He later left that business and became manager of the Crane Company's branch at San Antonio. Max married Lottie Herff of San Antonio. The son Paul was closely identified with his father in the machinery business, and was vice president at the time of his death in November, 1918. Paul was married in 1911 to Alma Westervelt of San Antonio, who passed away in 1913. Early in 1918, he was married again, his second wife being Mary Louise Lackey of San Antonio. The next son is Lee, who is now vice president of the company. Lee went to Mexico for the company in the early days of its business, but later returned to enter the San Antonio office, where he is now in charge of suburban sales. He married Louie Adele Corley of San Antonio. The next son, Walter, has always shown special talent for everything connected with mechanics, and studied mechanical engineering at the Texas A. & M. College. He is now superintendent of the shops. He married Corinne Dullnig of San Antonio. The sixth son, Carl, has been president and general manager of the company since 1923. He is a graduate of the Texas A. & M. College. He entered the regular army in 1916 as a second lieutenant and attained the rank of major in 1918. He resigned late in 1919 to become assistant to his father in the management of his machinery business. Carl was married in 1919 to Patricia Robinson of El Paso. The youngest son, Alex, is sales engineer for the company. He married Augusta Heubaum of San Antonio. Alex was a student at the New Mexico Military Institute before entering business.

The five daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Krueger are: Dora, wife of Alfred C. Homann (deceased) and a resident of San Antonio; Wallie, who died in 1925, wife of James W. Biggs; Elfrieda, wife of Adolph Rennert of San Antonio; Mathilda, wife of Kurt Martin of Mason; and Marguerite, wife of John B. Parks of San Antonio.

Max Krueger died at Wiesbaden, Germany, September 28, 1927, while on one of his annual visits to his native land. His remains were brought back and laid to rest in Mission Burial Park, San Antonio, Texas.

ALFRED CARL HOMANN was born in the center of German culture in Texas, New Braunfels, and became prominently known and widely connected in banking and commercial circles in the state.

He was born at New Braunfels, Comal County, April 18, 1879, son of Alfred and Hedwig (Giesecke) Homann. His parents were born in Germany, and were children when brought to Texas, their respective families settling at New Braunfels in the early years of that German colony. Alfred Homann is still a resident of New Braunfels, being senior member of the firm Homann & Giesen, a hardware house.

Alfred Carl Homann was educated in public schools at New Braunfels and was graduated from the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College with the class of 1898. Almost immediately after graduating he took up banking, his first employment being in the Western National Bank of Oklahoma City. Four years later he was transferred to Ballinger, Texas, as cashier of the Farmers & Merchants Bank in that city, and left that position to become a state bank examiner under appointment by Gov. James Ferguson. For two years he performed with characteristic care and adeptness the duties of that office. Mr. Homann in 1918 took the position of assistant general manager of the Liberty Mills at San Antonio, one of the largest flour mills in the state, and enjoyed important executive responsibilities with the business until his death December 1, 1925. He died in San Antonio and was laid to rest at New Braunfels.

The late Mr. Homann was affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. He was a deep student of classical music, was proficient with the violin, and owned an instrument which has been in the family for over one hundred years.

Mr. Homann married in San Antonio, December 10, 1902, at the home of the Krueger family, Miss Dora Krueger, who survives him and continues to reside in the home of her girlhood, at 401 West Evergreen Street, San Antonio. Mrs. Homann is a daughter of the late Max Krueger, one of the most distinguished figures in the commercial life of Texas, whose career is sketched on other pages of this publication. Mrs. Homann is the mother of four children: Zilka, wife of Lewis Terwilliger, of Mercedes, Texas, and mother of a son, Richard Lewis; Richard E., who graduated from the Texas A. and M. College in 1927; Miss Adele, who is teaching school in San Antonio; and Dixie Maxine, a student in the Incarnate Word College of San Antonio.

HENRY M. LULL, who holds the office of executive vice president of the Southern Pacific Lines in Texas and Louisiana, was born at Windsor, Vermont, in 1875. He is a descendant of an old New England family dating back to 1660, when his progenitors. early Colonials, settled at Newburyport, Massachusetts. His great-great-grandfather went up into Vermont and founded the Town of Hartland at about the time of the close of the French and Indian war, in which he had fought.

After graduating from Dartmouth College in 1897 with his Bachelor of Arts degree Henry M. Lull went to Honolulu, where he taught for five years. Then he returned, locating in California, again as teacher. He was instructor of mathematics in Belmont Military Academy when in May, 1906, he went to San Francisco to begin as draftsman in the engineering department of the Southern Pacific lines, Pacific System. He advanced steadily and 1917 brought him his appointment as division engineer of the company's Oregon lines.

In September of 1920 Mr. Lull came to the Southern Pacific Lines in Texas and Louisiana as chief engineer, occupying that position until his appointment, October 15, 1926, as assistant to the president. On January 1, 1927, he was appointed executive vice president of these lines. A large share of the planning of the Southern Pacific's extensions into the Rio Grande Valley has fallen to Mr. Lull's lot, and he has had much to do, too, in organizing and carrying through the construction work on this project.

Mr. Lull makes his home in Houston, where he is active in civic and local affairs. He holds memberships in the Houston Club, the Houston Country Club, the Kiwanis Club and the Traffic Club. He and his wife, formerly Alice M. Woods, have two children, Barabara and Arthur S. The son is now a student at Dartmouth, having completed his preparatory education at Phillips Academy at Andover.

COL. WALTER F. WOODUL was born at Laredo, Texas, September 25, 1892. In 1909, at the age of sixteen, he graduated from the high school of Alice, Texas, valedictorian of his class. He taught school for a time in Pawnee County, Oklahoma, and studied shorthand at Wichita, Kansas, paying his expenses by work in a restaurant. For a time he was stenographer in a law office at Laredo, and before the age of twenty-one was chosen a director of the Chamber of Commerce of that city. He finished his law work at the University of Texas, going to Austin as secretary to Wilbur P. Allen in 1913. Since the close of the World war he has been practicing law at Houston, where he is a member of the prominent law firm of Wolters, Blanchard, Woodul & Wolters, with offices in the Chronicle Building. Colonel Woodul was general chairman of the entertainment and arrangement committees for the state meeting of the Texas Bar Association in 1927. He is president of the Houston Salesmanship Club, president of the Men's Class of the South End Christian Church, director of the Gulf Coast Good Roads Association, director of the Knife and Fork Club, secretary of the Houston Bar Association, and is a member of the Conopus Club, Houston Yacht Club, Madera Mountain Club, River Oaks Country Club and American Bar Association. He married, September 12, 1917, and has one son, Walter, born in 1918.

Colonel Woodul has gained a place of well deserved prominence among public men of Texas. He was still studying law at the university when the President called out the National Guard for duty on the Mexican border in 1916, and he at once went to Laredo and enlisted in Company I of the old Second Texas Infantry. While he was on duty on the border he was chosen a member of the Legislature from the Laredo District. In the session of 1917 he became chairman of the committee on state affairs, and it was that committee that worked out the present highway commission law. He became vice chairman of the committee on military affairs. Colonel Woodul was author of the appropriation bill in the House providing $750,000, which made possible the speedy organization of the Thirty-sixth

Division by General Hulen in 1917. At the close of the first special session of the Legislature Colonel Woodul declined the offer of a commission as captain to accept one as first lieutenant, and he was assigned duty on General Hulen's staff while the Thirty-sixth Division was being organized. On August 1, 1917, the Legislature convened for the special duty of impeaching Governor Ferguson. At that time Colonel Woodul had to make the difficult choice between serving his term in the Legislature or continuing his army duties while the National Guard forces were being mustered into the National Army in August, 1917. He reluctantly resigned his commission and after the impeachment trial was appointed assistant adjutant general of Texas. Later he was given a commission as captain in the United States Army, and was on duty at Camp Wadsworth, South Carolina. Colonel Woodul became a friend of Dan Moody while in the University of Texas, which friendship continued while in the army, and in 1920 they were together at Galveston under Gen. Jacob F. Wolters, Moody being captain of the Taylor troop and Woodul major and adjutant to General Wolters. In September, 1927, Gov. Dan Moody appointed his old friend lieutenant colonel on the governor's staff.

Colonel Woodul was for four years assistant general solicitor of the International-Great Northern Railroad Company. During the reorganization period of that railroad in 1922 he was appointed the first president of the corporation, an office he filled four months. Colonel Woodul in 1922 was chairman of the committee appointed by the Houston Chamber of Commerce to organize the Houston Community Chest, the first in Texas. He was also vice president of the Young Men's Business League in Houston, which was subsequently consolidated with the Chamber of Commerce.

BEAU MCCUTCHEON, who came into West Texas about the time the first trans-continental railway was constructed through that region, is a resident of Fort Davis, Jeff Davis County, and was born in Texas June 9, 1862.

His birthplace was a farm on the Lampasas River near the old Townsend Mill in Lampasas County. The McCutcheon family has been a prominent connection in that locality of Texas since very early days. His father, William M. McCutcheon, was born in Missouri, was a volunteer during the Black Hawk Indian uprising, and came to Texas a single man, first settling on the Colorado River at Webberville in Travis County. At Webberville he married Elizabeth Harold, and long afterward they moved to Lampasas County. She was a native of Mississippi. While at Webberville William M. McCutcheon engaged in farming and stock raising, and traded his holdings there for cattle, which he moved over into Lampasas County and still later to Williamson County, where he acquired a farm and ranch. Prior to the building of railroads he did a great deal of freighting between Austin and Houston. His old Williamson County farm is still owned by the family, the owner and operator being his son George. This farm is located ten miles below Round Rock. William M. McCutcheon was one of the early members of the Texas Rangers at a time when Indians were troublesome on the frontier. As a pioneer cow man he accompanied several drives of stock over the famous trails up through Indian Territory to Dodge City, Kansas. Both he and his wife spent their last days at the old McCutcheon homestead in Williamson County and are buried there. They reared a family of thirteen children, and two of the sons, Jack and Jesse, were soldiers in the Southern army.

Beau McCutcheon was one of the younger children and was born while the Civil war was in progress. Williamson County was still an outlying region during his boyhood, and the school house where he learned most of his lessons was a log building with split benches. He had a Yankee school teacher part of the time. While reared on a farm, farming, strictly speaking, did not appeal to him strongly, and from earliest boyhood he preferred the routine of a cowboy. He took charge of a small bunch of cattle for his father and gradually accumulated some stock of his own.

Mr. McCutcheon was just twenty-one years old when, in November, 1883, he came out to the Davis Mountain country to become associated with his brother James W. in the firm of ranchers known as J. W. McCutcheon & Brother. Jeff Davis County was then a part of Presidio County, and a large number of soldiers were quartered at Fort Davis. Mr. McCutcheon shipped the cattle for the ranch over the recently completed line of the Texas & Pacific Railroad to Toyah. These brothers established the noted 7 Springs Ranch south of Fort Davis, and they were together in the management of these holdings until the death of James W. McCutcheon on September 6, 1906. During these twenty odd years they handled stock under the open range conditions, gradually seeing the range cut off by the encroaching settlements. On the death of his brother the ranch holdings were divided, Mrs. James W. McCutcheon taking a share, while Beau McCutcheon took the 77 Ranch as his portion. This old 77 brand was established in an early day and is still used by Mr. McCutcheon's son Jack. The 77 Ranch is the nucleus of Mr. McCutcheon's holdings today, constituting one of the best improved ranches in the Davis Mountain section of Texas. There are numerous valleys, and streams and springs furnish an ample water supply. Mr. McCutcheon's holdings now total over 48,000 acres, extending along the north side of the Davis Mountains. He runs on the average of 3,000 head of high grade White-Faced Hereford stock, and his cattle are being constantly graded up to a higher type. During 1927 Mr. McCutcheon and his sons branded 1,670 calves.

All his sons have been trained under the eye of their father and they are well qualified to carry on the work which he has made possible for them.

Mr. McCutcheon married, April 12, 1895, at Alpine, Texas, Miss Dessie Musgrove. She was born in Lampasas County, daughter of Burl and Jane (Walton) Musgrove. Her parents, now deceased, were early settlers in the Davis Mountain country. Mrs. McCutcheon passed away July 26, 1912, and is buried at Fort Davis. On December 14, 1914, Mr. McCutcheon married Fannie Lou Crow, and she has since been his devoted companion. Mr. McCutcheon's children, all by his first marriage, are four in number:

B. O. Lindsay

James W., who married Dorena Finley; Rena Jane, wife of J. C. Duncan; Beau, Jr., who married Josie Pruett; and Jack, who is completing his education at Fort Davis. The two older sons are actively associated with their father, and J. C. Duncan, the son-in-law, lives at the old headquarters of the 77 Ranch.

Mr. McCutcheon has had a very busy career, and while interested in Government and politics has had no inclination to offer himself as a candidate for public office. He has voted as a Democrat, and was one of the men who helped organize Jeff Davis County when it was created from a portion of the original Presidio County. He and his family are Methodists. Mr. McCutcheon is now making plans to divide his ranch holdings equally among his children, and he has done much to give them opportunities to do well and prosper. Old friends and acquaintances in the old Davis Mountain section say that no better man lived than Beau McCutcheon. Some of them know the hard struggles he has made in coming up from comparative poverty to a position of prosperity and substance. Forty years or so ago he started with only forty-nine head of cattle, a Pinto horse and forty dollars in money. The life of the cow man has been his chief love as an occupation, and he frequently refers to the old frontier days with their hardships as "fine old days."

BRAINARD J. LINDSAY. Although best known because of his connection with a general insurance business, of which he has been the proprietor for more than sixteen years, Brainard J. Lindsay's mercantile and financial interests have been numerous during a long and active career, and in the varied lines in which he has been engaged at Denison he has always maintained a splendid reputation for high character and straightforward dealing. Mr. Lindsay's personal affairs have been of such an important nature that he could have been excused if he desired to devote his entire attention to them. On the contrary, his public spirit and civic pride have led him to bear perhaps more than his share of the responsibilities and duties of citizenship, and in positions of public trust he has proven himself one of his community's most valuable men.

Mr. Lindsay was born at Sherman, Texas, August 10, 1866, and is a son of George F. and Sarah A. (Smith) Lindsay. His paternal grandfather was Rev. Francis H. Lindsay, who was born in Pennsylvania and in young manhood became a minister of the Christian Church, which sent him to Texas as a missionary among the Indians. He took up his residence at McKinney, where he married Mary Roberts. George F. Lindsay, the father of Brainard J. Lindsay, was born at Independence, Missouri, while his parents were located temporarily at that place, and married at McKinney, Texas, Sarah A. Smith, who was born in Greene County, Tennessee. Not long thereafter they moved to Sherman, where Mr. Lindsay was engaged in the harness and saddlery business until his death in 1913. Mrs. Lindsay survived him until February 21, 1928, passing away at the age of seventy-eight years.

The boyhood opportunities of Brainard J. Lindsay were not numerous either as to education or recreation, for at the age of twelve years he left public school to start driving an express wagon. He saved his earnings and finally engaged in a venture of his own, selling both new and second-hand goods, and after one year at Sherman moved to Bonham, where he spent one and one-half years, during which time he married. In 1885 Mr. Lindsay and his bride took up their residence at Denison, where Mr. Lindsay again opened a second-hand store, but after one year sold out to engage in a wholesale butcher business. This he conducted with much success for nineteen years, and then turned his attention to the grain business as a member of the Knaur-Lindsay Grain Company, with which he was identified for seven years. Selling out in 1912, he embarked in the general insurance business, in which he has attained remarkable success, having a large clientele, and maintaining offices at 425½ West Main Street. As noted above, his business interests are large and numerous, and he has been a director of the State National Bank of Denison for many years, a director of the Herald Publishing Company, a director in the North Texas Building and Loan Association, a stockholder in the Preston and Red River Bridges, a stockholder in several banks and a director in the Denison Warehouse since its organization in 1903.

A Democrat in his political convictions, Mr. Lindsay was for three years an alderman of Denison. For ten years he was a member of the school board, and during this time was its president for six years and chairman of its finance committee for four years. He is an active and constructive member of the local Chamber of Commerce, of which he was formerly president for fourteen months, and belongs to the Rotary Club. As a fraternalist he has filled all the chairs of the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and belongs also to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, while as a sportsman and lover of out-door recreations he values his membership in the Rod and Gun Club.

In 1884, at Bonham, Mr. Lindsay was united in marriage with Miss Louisa Fritsch, who was born at Scranton, Pennsylvania, daughter of John and Bertha (Ferris) Fritsch, the former born in Germany and the latter in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Lindsay died September 16, 1927, leaving one daughter, Fay, the wife of J. L. Greer, of Denison, who has one daughter, Sarah Louise. Mr. Lindsay resides at 1231 West Bond Street.

LEON SONFIELD, former chief justice and presiding judge of Section A of the Commission of Appeals, is a resident of Beaumont, having located there when Beaumont was coming into national and international fame as the first great oil center of Texas. Judge Sonfield since retiring from the bench has resumed private law practice.

He was born at Memphis, Tennessee, April 16, 1866, son of Henry and Rosa Sonfield. His education was supplied by public schools, and in 1886, at the age of twenty, he was ordained in the Methodist ministry. For twelve years he performed the routine duties of a Methodist pastor, and was a member of the Conference until 1898. He finished his law studies in the office of Spencer & Kincaid at Galveston, was admitted to the bar in that city in 1899, and soon afterwards became an associate member of the firm Spencer & Kincaid, and later a partner in Spencer, Kincaid & Sonfield at Galveston. Judge Sonfield in 1901 removed to Beaumont, where he continued practice in the firm of Smith, Crawford & Sonfield. He was appointed a member of the Com-

mission of Appeals, a branch of the State Supreme Court, in 1918 by Governor Hobby. He served as presiding judge of Section A of the Commission of Appeals until 1921, when he resigned. He is now senior member of the firm Sonfield & Sonfield at Beaumont, his partner being his son George M. Sonfield.

Among other public services he was a member of the State Council of Defense during the World war, being appointed by Governor Ferguson. He was city attorney of Beaumont from 1903 to 1905. Judge Sonfield is a Democrat, a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a member of Arabia Temple of the Shrine at Houston, and is a member of the Country and other social clubs of Beaumont. He is a member of the Texas State Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

He married at Nacogdoches, Texas, June 1, 1892, Miss Mattie Chapman, daughter of Capt. R. D. Chapman. Both of his sons are lawyers, Robert L. being a member of the law firm King, Battaile & Sonfield at Houston, and George M., the law partner of his father.

GEORGE M. WATKINS, who had six hundred dollars with which to set himself up in business in Llano in 1889, has with the passing years probably acquired as large and influential a share in the community's commercial and civic interests as any other one man. Mr. Watkins is directing several commercial ventures in Llano and vicinity, is president of the Citizens National Bank, and when the community has needed some improvement that only cooperative work could secure he has accepted the responsibilities of leadership and heavy contribution of time and means to insure its success.

Mr. Watkins is a native of Texas, and his ancestors helped secure the independence of the Lone Star State from the misgovernment of Mexico. His maternal grandfather, Thomas G. McGehee, was at the time of his death the only surviving commissioned officer in the army of General Houston in the San Jacinto campaign. He held the rank of captain in the revolutionary army. Before the battle of San Jacinto he had been ordered to go to the aid of the defenders of the Alamo, and while on this journey he camped for the night eighteen miles from the site of San Marcos, being there when the news came to him of the fall of the Alamo. He lived for many years under the flag of the Republic and of the State and his name is especially identified with the history of the Citv of San Marcos, which was built on land once owned by him. He died at the age of eighty-three.

His daughter Ann McGehee married Milton Watkins, and they were the parents of George M. Watkins, who was born at San Marcos in Hays County April 19, 1863. Milton Watkins was born in Alabama, and when his parents came to Texas they settled as neighbors to the McGehee homestead below the mouth of the Blanco River. While growing up there he learned the trade of tinner, an occupation he followed before the Civil war. He was working at Seguin in Guadalupe County when the war broke out and he enlisted in the Southern army, in Colonel Wood's regiment. He was with his command in all its engagements east of the Mississippi River up to the end of the war. When, after peace was restored, he returned to Seguin it was to find his business house destroyed by fire and for several years he and his family lived on a farm near San Marcos.

The Watkins family have had their home in Llano County since 1879, at which time George M. Watkins was sixteen years old. After coming to Llano County Milton Watkins combined his trade as a tinner with the occupation of farming. He died in 1885 and his wife several years later. Four of their children are living: Belle M., wife of E. H. Wilkes, of Llano; George M., of Llano; Lee Davis, of San Marcos; and William W., of Llano.

George M. Watkins was educated in rural schools in Hays County, the schools he attended there representing about the average of equipment and the type of instruction afforded most Texas boys in the years of the reconstruction period. Mr. Watkins has been educated by contact with men and affairs rather than by schools. He lived and worked on the home farm and ranch, and, being the oldest child at home at the time of his father's death, he took over the main responsibilities of the home place until 1889. That was the year he entered upon his role of merchant and business man in Llano County, using his capital of six hundred dollars to open a stock of hardware. During the first three years his store occupied the present site of the postoffice. He has been in practically one location continuously since 1892. For a few months his store had of necessity to occupy temporary quarters during the construction of the fine new building which was occupied by the George M. Watkins Interests in July, 1928. These interests for forty years have been under one name, that of George M. Watkins. His store has carried a general stock of hardware, household goods and fixtures and farm implements, and practically every year has brought some increase to the volume of business. Besides the Watkins Mercantile Company of Llano his name in financial interests connects him with the Watkins-Inks Motor Company, the authorized Ford dealers at Llano, the Acme Drygoods Company of Llano, the Williams Drug Company of San Marcos and also a mercantile business in Burnet County. Mr. Watkins is the largest stockholder in the Community Hotel Company, Incorporated.

Mr. Watkins is president of the Citizens National Bank of Llano, an institution capitalized at $75,000. These are the major business activities and interests which spell the story of his career since he started his little store forty years ago. Mr. Watkins has been an extensive traveler, covering not only the United States but also Cuba and old Mexico and has also been abroad in Europe. While he has paid strict attention to his work and duties he has found opportunity for relaxation in the pursuit of his hobby, fishing and hunting. He is a member of the Port Bay Hunting and Fishing Club at Rockport, Texas. Mrs. Watkins, his wife, owns a highly improved ranch, frequently visited by the Watkins family, located on the Colorado River in the vicinity of Marble Falls, Texas.

Mr. Watkins first married, in 1891, Kittie Benedict, who died ten months later. In 1895 he married Lutie McLean, and they enjoyed a most happy companionship of more than a quarter of a century, terminated by her death in February, 1921. The only child of their marriage, Katherine, died when four years old. On June 15, 1926, Mr. Watkins married Mrs. Mabel Phillips, of Marble Falls, Texas.

J L Arlitt

Recently there was completed at Llano one of the finest church edifices in West Texas, the home of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The building of this beautiful religious home was made possible largely through the work and financial contributions of Mr. Watkins, who thereby not only expressed his personal interest in the church and his community but also made it a beautiful memorial to the memory of his second wife, the church being known as the Lutie Watkins Memorial. Mr. Watkins himself became a member of the Methodist Church when a boy of twelve years, and has served on the Board of Stewards of the church at Llano for the past forty-five years. All his life he has been a staunch prohibitionist, and long before Texas adopted state wide prohibition he was county chairman of the dry forces which abolished the saloons from Llano County. For many years he has been deeply interested in politics, his interest being founded on a sincere desire to promote good and honest government in county and state. He has been a delegate to a great number of local state and national conventions of the Democratic party. He is a York and Scottish Rite Mason, being a past master of the lodge at Llano, a past high priest of the Royal Arch Chapter, is present commander of the Knight Templar Commandery No. 56 at Llano and a member of the Ben Hur Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Austin. Mr. Watkins has served continuously as city treasurer of Llano since its incorporation thirty years ago, and for a number of years was also an alderman.

Mr. Watkins attributes the success he has been able to achieve to good associates, his steady industry and his habits of observation, by which he has been able to supply the knowledge of which he was deprived when a boy through lack of opportunity. He is deeply interested in the broader extension of means of education for the coming generation, and has used his private means to enable several young men to attend the University of Texas, and his assistance in providing education for others has been a constant source of satisfaction to himself.

J. L. Arlitt, investment banker at Austin, represents the third generation of the Arlitt family in Texas. His father for many years has been a successful business man at Austin, and his grandfather was a veteran employe of the State Land Office there.

His grandfather was Frederick Arlitt, a native of Danzig, Germany, who came to this country about 1851, and after a brief stay on the Gulf Coast at Indianola moved to San Antonio and for a time was deputy county tax collector of Bexar County. In 1860 he removed to Austin. He was a skilled draftsman and for many years served as chief draftsman with the State Land Office.

His son, Maximilian Arlitt, was born in Danzig, Germany, in 1850 and was an infant when his parents came to the United States. He first attended school at San Antonio, and since 1860 his home has been in Austin. He was one of the first men to engage in the business of roofing contractor, and is still active in a business which he founded and has directed for many years. He is a Democrat in politics. Maximilian Arlitt married at Austin, in 1883, Frances Sutor, a native of Austin, and a member of a pioneer family. The house in which she was born, located at 405 West Fifteenth Street, built by her father, was opposite the scene of many Indian campfires. They had three sons: John Louis; C. Walter, a broker in municipal bonds at Austin; and Norman, associated with Edwin Kreisle, architect, at Austin.

J. L. Arlitt was born at Austin June 26, 1885, attended public schools in that city and later took the course in law at George Washington University at Washington, D. C. While at Washington he was for a short time stenographer in the private office of the manager of the New Willard Hotel; following that was an employe of the Postoffice Department and later was connected with the Bureau of Animal Industry in the Department of Agriculture. For a short time Mr. Arlitt was associated with Benjamin Micou, of the prominent Washington law firm of Herbert & Micou, the senior member being the late Hilary A. Herbert, former secretary of the navy.

His business, the handling of Government and municipal securities, conducted under the name of J. L. Arlitt, of which he is executive head, was established by him at Austin in 1914. Beginning in 1918, Mr. Arlitt developed the first general market in California and other states for Texas irrigation and water improvement district bonds. Such securities since that time have been sold to the value of many millions of dollars. In 1924, during the administration of President Obregon, Mr. Arlitt was commissioned by the Republic of Mexico to float a loan of fifty million dollars. However, the arrangement was not consummated, due to the fact that the incoming president, General Calles, in developing his policy of economy disregarded the existing agreement with the International Bankers Committee of Mexico in order to abrogate the government's assumption of the railroad debt and to place the burden upon railroads themselves. Mr. Arlitt has contributed a number of financial articles and reviews to several financial periodicals. Since 1924, in addition to his investment banking business, he has been president of the Opaline Granite Company of Austin and Llano, Texas.

He is a Republican in politics, is a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon college fraternity, of which he was province president in 1917-18, and is affiliated with Austin Lodge No. 201 B. P. O. Elks, the Bankers Club of America at New York City, the Dallas (Texas) Athletic Club and the University Club of Austin. His recreations are hunting and fishing. Mr. Arlitt, who is unmarried, has his offices in the Littlefield Building.

Macklin S. Floyd. Strength of purpose, intelligently directed, results in almost every case in material advancement. The man who fluctuates from one line of endeavor to another seldom achieves lasting success. It is the man who, knowing well what he desires to accomplish, forges ahead, undeterred by obstacles, undismayed by the chances and changes of life, until he reaches his ultimate goal. It sometimes happens that in his enthusiastic endeavors he sacrifices health and strength and is gathered to his forefathers before his time, but again the very fact that he is interested in all he does prolongs his life and enables him to enjoy a happy old age. In either case he has accomplished more than one who has been content to sit still and watch the army of workers pass by. No man can reach the heights of prosperity

through his own efforts if he shirks duty, or seeks to lay upon other shoulders the responsibilities belonging to him. The late Macklin S. Floyd, of Iago, extensive plantation owner and operator in oil and sulphur, was one of the big men of Wharton County, big in the best sense of the word, for competition acts as a stimulus to action and brings forth the best in a man.

Macklin S. Floyd was born in Texas, April 24, 1858, and died August 10, 1919. He was a son of Col. V. Floyd, a native of Virginia, who was a large plantation and slave owner, owning 50,000 acres in the Old Dominion that is still in the family. In 1830 Colonel Floyd came to Texas, settling in Victoria County, and he obtained a large grant of land in that and Wharton County from the Mexican government, of which Texas was then a part. His plantation was the largest in Wharton County and he was recognized as its leading citizen. When war broke out between the states he offered his services to the Confederacy and commanded a regiment. In spit of the Emancipation Proclamation, when he returned to his plantation following the declaration of peace, he found that his slaves had refused to leave, and the majority of them continued on the plantation the remainder of their lives.

Macklin S. Floyd was educated in Lynchburg, Virginia, but returned to Texas in 1884 to assume charge of the plantation which he inherited. When once more the country became involved in war he enlisted, as had his father before him, and served as a commissioned officer during the Spanish-American war. He married Miss Marion Perkins, a native of Victoria, Texas, and they had the following children: Elena, who was born August 12, 1886; Marion, who was born July 2, 1888; Walter, who was born July 19, 1890; Mildred, who was born October 26, 1892; Nathaniel, who was born August 25, 1894; and George, who was born December 30, 1898. Of the above children Elena married E. J. Turner, a landowner and cotton operator of Virginia; Marion married A. C. Payton, a merchant in West Virginia; Walter died in 1912; Mildred married Charles Eagon, now deceased; and George has an estate in Virginia. Nathaniel B. Floyd took an agricultural course in the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, and he owns and operates a plantation in Wharton County and has oil and sulphur interests, as both have been found on his plantation, so that it is not only the largest but the most valuable in this section.

Macklin S. Floyd was a strong Democrat, adhering to the party of his choice because he believed its principles more clearly expressed the faith of the forefathers. His religious home was the Episcopal Church. During his many years of active life he won and held the warm friendship and entire confidence of his associates, and his memory is held in veneration by those who had the honor of his acquaintance.

JAMES P. KENNEDY in the few brief years allotted to him of manhood's activities measured himself in resourcefulness and ability with the strongest of his contemporaries and earned honor and success among the ranchers of West Texas.

He was born at the Town of Taylor in Williamson County, Texas, August 5, 1889, son of Mathew R. and Josephine (Freeman) Kennedy. The Kennedys have been identified with the cattle ranching interests of West Texas for a great many years. His father was born in Pennsylvania and was an early settler in Williamson County, Texas, developing an extensive ranch and acquiring the ownership of many herds of cattle. He died in 1920, and his widow, a native of Texas, still resides at her old home at Taylor.

James P. Kennedy grew up in his native community, attended local schools and finished his education in the Texas A. and M. College. He immediately got into the business where he was destined to achieve his best success, becoming a cattle man in the vicinity of Fort Stockton in Pecos County. In the closing years of his life his headquarters were in the vicinity of Alpine in Brewster County, where he operated a forty-five section ranch. Here in the midst of interesting duties and with a most promising future before him death came and stayed his hand October 4, 1918. He is buried at Alpine. He was a Democrat, but was too busy with other interests to seek office. He was a Scottish Rite Mason, member of Almaida Temple of the Mystic Shrine at El Paso, and belonged to the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Kennedy married, December 24, 1910, at Pecos, Miss Winifred Wilson, daughter of Charles M. and Virginia (Weyer) Wilson. Her father, now retired, was active in the railroad service forty years. Mrs. Kennedy since the death of her husband has retained the ownership of the large Kennedy cattle and ranching interests. She occupies a beautiful home in El Paso at 2830 Anora Street, and her time is fully devoted to the care and rearing of her children. These children are: Winifred, who was born at Pecos October 22, 1912; and James P., Jr. born April 7, 1916, also at Pecos. Both are attending school in El Paso.

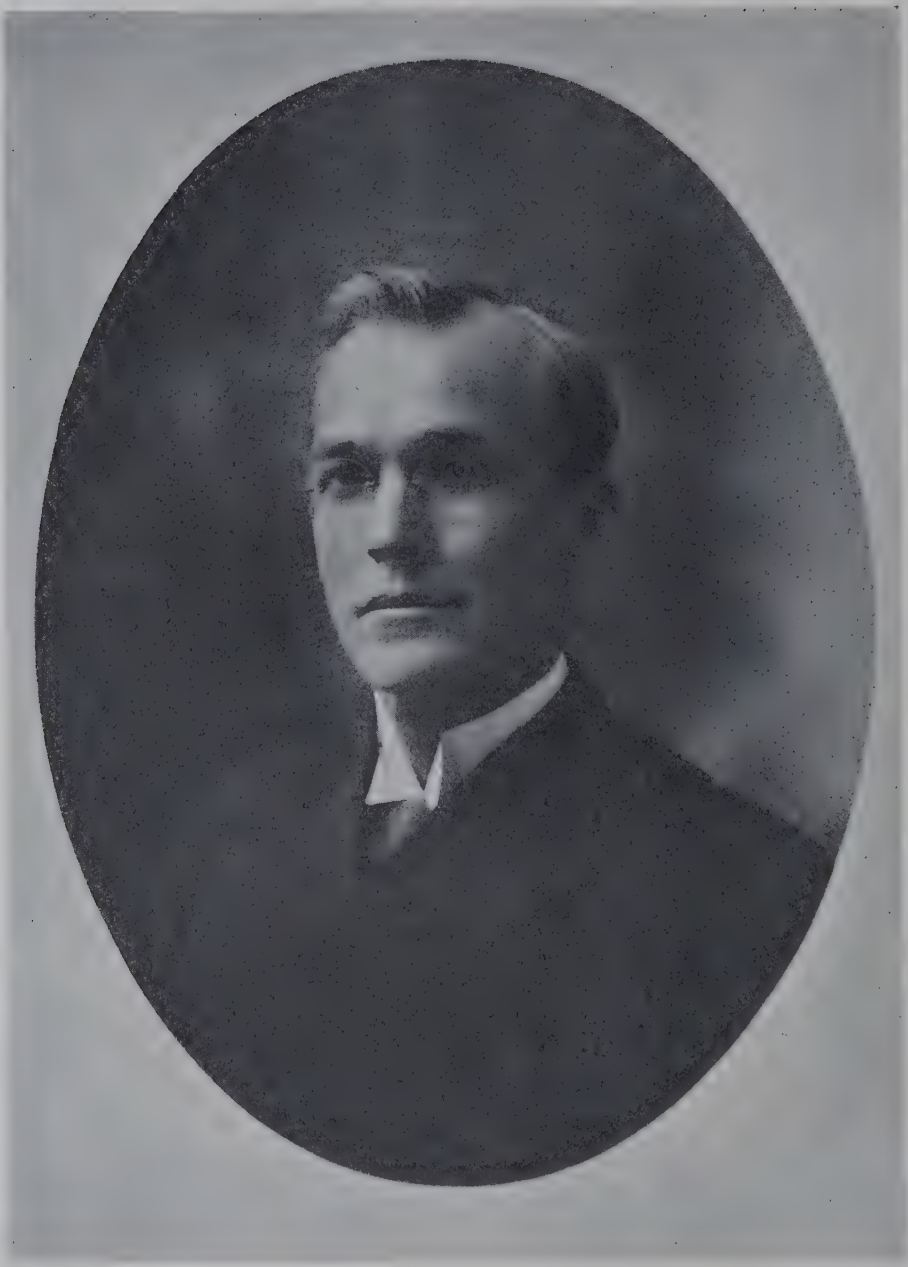
FRANK G. HUNTRESS is a native of San Antonio, and since early boyhood has been identified closely with the fortunes of two of the oldest and most influential newspapers of the Southwest, the *San Antonio Express* and the *San Antonio Evening News*, of which he is publisher.

Mr. Huntress was born at San Antonio, February 24, 1870, son of Frank G. and Frances Huntress. He went to work in the office of the *Express* in 1884, when he was fourteen years old.

Mr. Huntress is a member of the Christian Church, and married in December, 1906, Miss Katherine Johnson, of Palmyra, Missouri. Two children were born, Katherine Logan Huntress and Frank G. Huntress, Jr.

JESSE WALDO GARVIN, postmaster of Navasota, has been prominent in the affairs of Grimes County for a number of years, a railroad employe, a farmer, merchant and public official.

He was born at Rome Prairie, Texas, August 17, 1879, son of Sam Houston and Mattie Elizabeth (McIntyre) Garvin, his father a native of the same locality, while his mother was born at old Danville, Texas. His grandparents were Sanford M. and Betsie (McGee) Garvin, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Mississippi, and Jesse and Carolina (Lindley) McIntyre. The McIntyre family came from North Carolina. All were early settlers of Texas. Sanford M. Garvin was a colonel in the Confederate army. He was always a close friend of Gen. Sam Houston. About the time a son was born in the family, the home being a stage sta-



Rev. J. L. Ward

tion on one of the main highways, Governor Houston stopped at the station, and the infant son was then and there christened Sam Houston Garvin. Sam Houston Garvin after his marriage lived in Navasota until his death in 1923, and his widow still lives there.

Jesse Waldo Garvin attended the public schools of Navasota, finishing a high school course. One of his first experiences in making a living was five months of employment on the International and Great Northern Railway filling scrapers. At the age of twenty-three he began working in the local postoffice as clerk in general delivery nine months, then became transfer clerk for the Wells Fargo & Company Express and after a year was promoted to express messenger, work which he followed for the most part during the next ten years. During part of that time he was employed in the Railway Round House and fired a locomotive. For four years he was local Singer Sewing Machine agent. He then invested his capital and earnings in a farm and personally supervised its operation until 1922. Mr. Garvin was local census taker in 1900 and 1910. In 1922 he engaged in the grocery and meat market business at Navasota on Washington Street, and directed his store until May, 1926, when he was appointed acting postmaster, and on December 11, 1926, was regularly commissioned postmaster. Mr. Garvin is a Republican in politics. He belongs to the Baptist Church, Kiwanis Club and Chamber of Commerce.

He married, April 28, 1908, Imogen Haynie, a native of Anderson, Grimes County, Texas, daughter of Dr. Willie and Lollie (Hair) Haynie. Mr. and Mrs. Garvin have three children, Lollibeth, Imogen Waldine and Mildred Eudora.

Rev. Jesse Lawrence Ward, A. M., is not only one of the honored and influential clergymen of the Baptist Church in his native State of Texas, but is also a leader in its educational work, as he is now president of the well ordered Baptist College at Decatur, Wise County.

Professor Ward, who is more familiarly known by his second personal name, Lawrence, was born in Wise County, Texas, September 24, 1866, and is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of this county. He is a son of Lawrence L. and Lucy A. (Marshall) Ward, both of whom were born in Georgia. Lawrence L. Ward was one of the early settlers in Wise County, Texas, where he engaged in agricultural and livestock enterprise and where he became a leader in community affairs, as is clearly indicated in the fact that he was the first to serve as county judge of this county. He was the incumbent of this office at the inception of the so-called reconstruction period that followed the close of the Civil war, and he and the other county officials were removed from office under this Federal regime, as their support of the cause of the Confederacy in the war period made them *persona non grata* when the "reconstruction" under Northern domination was instituted throughout the South and Southwest. Judge Ward had been detailed to frontier service in Texas at the time of the Civil war, and had been a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Confederate States. He was one of the honored and influential pioneer citizens of Wise County at the time of his death, March 21, 1895, and in this county occurred likewise the death of his wife, both having been devoted members of the Baptist Church and both, with superior mentality, having stood exponents of the highest ideals in personal and communal life. Of the nine children three died in infancy, and those now surviving are Henry L., who resides in Wise County, and who was born in Upshur County, this state, on the 9th of November, 1854; Rev. J. Lawrence, who is the immediate subject of this review; and Mrs. Lucy E. Ballard, who resides in the city of Waco.

In the pioneer public schools of Wise County Rev. J. Lawrence Ward acquired his early education, which included the curriculum of the high school, and his was the good fortune also to have been reared in a home of distinctive culture and refinement. Among his early instructors was Prof. E. C. Snow, an able educator who later held the chair of mathematics in Texas Christian University in the city of Waco. Later Mr. Ward received from Baylor University the degree Master of Arts. At the age of twenty-one years he became associated with his brothers, Henry L. and William E., in the general merchandise business at Springtown, and after this, when he was twenty-five years of age, he became a clergyman of the Baptist Church, in 1891. In 1893 he sold his interest in the business at Springtown and during the ensuing three years he was a student in Baylor University, where one of his associates and close friends was Rev. George W. Truett, who later gained wide distinction as a Baptist clergyman.

Mr. Ward has held various pastoral charges and is known as an earnest and eloquent pulpit orator, but his broader service has been in the educational field under the auspices of the Baptist Church, especially in his service as president of the Decatur Baptist College. This institution, of which he is the scholastic and executive head, was founded in 1892, and unfavorable conditions brought about its closing in 1896. The college was re-opened in 1898, and in a period of over twenty-two years it has had a deficit in operating expenses on only five occasions. It is now one of the staunch and well ordered educational institutions of this part of Texas and gives a thorough two years' course in higher college work. Its faculty includes its president and eight other members—five men and three women—and the year 1928 finds its student enrollment numbering 180 persons, the college being maintained as a co-educational institution.

Professor Ward is the owner of his attractive home at Decatur, as well as a well improved stock farm in Archer County, and he is president of the Decatur Building & Loan Association. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity.

In the year 1885 occurred the marriage of Professor Ward and Miss Jennie Beard, daughter of John W. Beard, who came with his family from Kentucky to Texas in 1883 and settled near Aurora, Wise County. The death of Mrs. Ward occurred February 20, 1907, and she was survived by two daughters: Bessie P. who was the wife of R. C. Fulbright, who is engaged in the practice of law in the City of Houston, and Ruth, who is the wife of Alan C. Reed, an architect in the City of New Oreans, Louisiana, their two children being Alan C., Jr., and Jennie Ruth. Mrs. Fulbright died six years after the death of her mother.

In the city of Fort Worth, on the 17th of May, 1915, was solemnized the marriage of Professor

Ward and Mrs. Elizabeth Dickson, and their one child is a daughter, Elizabeth Ann, born September 23, 1922.

WILLIAM S. FLY, the venerable and honored chief justice of the Court of Civil Appeals in the City of San Antonio and now ranking as dean of the jurists of Texas, has presided on the bench more than thirty years and has long been a distinguished figure in the annals of jurisprudence in the Lone Star State.

Based on well authenticated family tradition is the statement that in the early part of the eighteenth century an appreciable number of members of the Flye family left their old home in Ulster, Ireland, and came to America, where they landed in Virginia. Somewhat later the family divided, some of its members removing to New England and others to North Carolina, in which latter state John Flye, ancestor of the subject of this review, settled in Northumberland County, where he reared his large family of children, including his sons David, Hezekiah, Caleb, Joshua and William, and where he changed the original orthography of the family name by dropping the final letter and leaving the name as Fly. William Fly, owing to conditions of time and place, received most meager educational advantages, but proved himself intelligent, energetic and ambitious. He married Mary Mitchell, of Buncombe County, she having been a member of the pioneer family in whose honor Mount Mitchell, near Asheville, was named. William Fly and his wife made their way through the forest wilds to Tennessee and became pioneer settlers in Maury County, where they reared their six sons and four daughters. Through self-discipline and the effective aid of his devoted wife William Fly acquired a virtually liberal education and accumulated a library exceptionally large for the locality and period. In his operations in Tennessee William Fly accumulated a competency, and he was about forty-one years of age when, in the early '30s, he removed with his family to Yalobusha County, Mississippi, where his brothers had preceded him. About twelve years later he removed to Madison County, that state.

Elijah Madden Fly, son of William and named in honor of an old friend of his father, received the advantage of Centenary College at Brandon, Mississippi, and in Madison County, that state, on the 20th of December, 1848, occurred his marriage to Nancy Edmondson McKie. Prior to the time of the coming of the Fly family from Ireland representatives of the McKie family came from Scotland and made settlement in South Carolina, where they became prominent financially and politically. For many years Jefferson McKie, of Spartanburg, was a member of the State Senate of South Carolina. He married Fannie Herndon, of a distinguished English family, and a sister, Mary Herndon, married a man named Gordon, their son John B. having become one of the most distinguished and honored citizens of Georgia, which he represented as a major general of the Confederate forces in the Civil war, he having later been governor of Georgia and a representative of that state in the United States Senate. In Spartanburg, South Carolina, Michael Jefferson McKie, son of Jefferson and Fannie (Herndon) McKie, was born in the year 1807. In 1828 he was graduated from historic old Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and after thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he established his residence in Maury County, Tennessee, where was solemnized his marriage to Margaret Williams. The first child of this union, Nancy Edmondson McKie, was born at Columbia, that state, and was graduated from a celebrated school of the day, the Atheneum. In the same Tennessee county in which she was born lived Elijah Madden Fly, but it was not until many years later that they became acquainted, in Madison County, Mississippi, where was solemnized their marriage, as already noted. They were the parents of Judge William S. Fly, to whom this review is dedicated.

On a farm situated on Pearl River, Mississippi, about seven miles distant from Canton, Judge William S. Fly was born October 29, 1851, an older son of the family, Michael McKie Fly, having died in April of that year. The children younger than William S. are here named in their respective order of birth: Margaret Eugenia, Mary Ada, Martha Louisa and Edwin. All of the daughters married in Texas, as did also Edwin.

In 1856 Elijah Madden Fly came with his family to Texas and made settlement in Gonzales County, the son William S., of this sketch, having been in his fifth year at the time of the overland journey from Mississippi to the Lone Star State. The journey was made with wagons and mule teams and an old-fashioned carriage for the transportation of the family, the family pioneer caravan having included somewhat more than sixty negro slaves. In the eastern part of Gonzales County the mother of Elijah M. Fly, who had preceded him, was supervising the erection of a house, the pine timber for which had been hauled overland from Bastrop County. The widowed mother and her other children had already made settlement in Gonzales County, the father having died, of malaria, the preceding year in Fort Bend County.

Elijah M. Fly proceeded to erect a house of hewed post-oak logs, about twelve miles east of the Town of Gonzales, and in that beautiful and fertile district he established the family home and became a pioneer in farm development and farm industry. On this pioneer homestead were passed the childhood and early youth of Judge William S. Fly. He attended the rural school and under the tutorship of his scholarly father he studied Greek and Latin and was taught to read and love history, philosophy, poetry and romance. He thus gained appreciative familiarity with the works of Scott, Dickens, Thackeray, Bulwer Lytton, Shakespeare and Milton, as well as the Bible. The knowledge thus gained, the moral lessons thus inculcated, the religious principles thus instilled, were never forgotten, and they largely shaped the destiny of the boy and man. The ravages of the Civil war left the Fly family impoverished, and in 1869, when seventeen years of age, William S. Fly went to Rockport and hired out to cattlemen who were there slaughtering cattle for their hides and tallow. The rough and strenuous life that young Fly lived in this period of his career tested to the utmost the textile fiber of his former religious and moral training, and well did he meet the test. In the latter part of 1869 Judge Fly returned to the parental home, but early in the following year, in company with his cousin, W. L. Davidson, later a distinguished judge of the Court of Criminal Appeals, became a member of

a party that made the overland trip to Mississippi with a herd of Texas horses. He remained for some time with his maternal kinsfolk in Mississippi, and as his maternal grandparents stood as prominent exponents of the aristocratic old Southern regime their gracious influence upon him was marked and enduring, including their precepts and examples as devoted members of the old Scotch Presbyterian Church. There the future jurist became impressed with deep and enduring love for the South and with equal appreciation of the finer values in the scheme of human thought and action. While in Mississippi Judge Fly studied anatomy and physiology and also gained practical experience as clerk in a drug store.

In 1872-73 Judge Fly assisted in the activities of crop production on his father's farm in Texas, and in the meanwhile applied himself closely to the study of such law books as he could obtain. In the fall of 1873 he was granted a license to practice law, by Judge Henry Manly, a Republican who had floated into office on the tide of the carpetbag regime of reconstruction after the close of the Civil war. Judge Fly has never deviated from the ancestral political faith, and he has been influential in its councils in Texas. He engaged in the practice of law at Gonzales at a time when its bar was one of the strongest in Texas, and his ability and close application caused his law business to expand, though slowly, in scope and importance. His marriage occurred in 1876, and in the following year he formed a law partnership with Thomas J. Ponton, one of the best trial lawyers in the state. This partnership continued until January, 1881, when Mr. Ponton assumed the office of district attorney. Thereafter Judge Fly continued in individual practice until 1888, when he resumed partnership with Mr. Ponton, this alliance having continued until January of the following year. In 1891 Judge Fly formed a law partnership with Thomas McNeal, and this continued until the former took a position on the bench.

In 1888 Judge Fly was a candidate for the State Senate, but he withdrew in the interest of harmony after several ballots had been taken by the convention. In 1886 he was instrumental in obtaining endorsement of Hon. James S. Hogg for the office of attorney general of the state, Gonzales having been the first county west of the Colorado River thus to give such endorsement. In 1888 Judge Fly was one of the electors from Texas on the Cleveland ticket. In 1890 he supported the gubernatorial candidacy of Hon. James S. Hogg, and presided over the state convention the greater part of the time, owing to the fact that the regular chairman suffered from a temporary throat disorder that made it impossible for him to serve effectively. In this convention Judge Fly was a member of the committee on platform and resolutions, which recommended the separate-coach act that later became a state law. The Texas State Democratic Convention in 1892 was one of historic order and resulted in a split into two conventions held simultaneously in the City of Houston, where Judge Fly was made permanent chairman of the convention-wing that supported Governor Hogg. Record concerning this turbulent incident in Texas politics belongs to the general history department of this publication, and the limitation necessarily set for this personal sketch make impossible further review in the present connection. Judge Fly was largely influential in the regular convention of his party at this time and assisted greatly in the renomination of Governor Hogg, who was reelected. In 1893, without solicitation on his part, Judge Fly was appointed associate justice of the Court of Civil Appeals of the Fourth Supreme Judicial District, which was created that year, as was also the Fifth District, at Dallas. August 30, 1893, Judge John H. James, as chief justice, and William S. Fly and Hal H. Neill, as associate justices, were sworn in to constitute the court for the Fourth District, at San Antonio, and their official association thus continued till the death of Judge Neill in 1911 and of Judge James, July 17, 1912. In that year Judge Fly was elected chief justice, the office of which he has since continued the incumbent. He has been on this bench thirty-five years and is the oldest jurist in service in Texas. In all these years he has never had an opponent for nomination or election. During his incumbency of this important judicial office Judge Fly has written more than 3,000 decisions, many of which have been cited in all of the states of the Union, as well as in the courts of Canada and even in England. He wrote the celebrated "Jitney" cases, the "Chicken Salad" case, the "Ranger" case and probably a greater number of opinions on municipal powers than any other judge in Texas. On the matter of irrigation Judge Fly has written many opinions that are now embodied in Texas laws. In 1918 the bar of San Antonio tendered to Judge Fly a complimentary banquet in honor of his completion of twenty-five years of service on the bench, and a goodly number of distinguished judges and attorneys took this the occasion of giving glowing tributes to Judge Fly as man, citizen and jurist.

Judge Fly is one of the influential figures in the Masonic fraternity in Texas and has found time also to render characteristically faithful and effective service as chief executive of the Boy Scouts of San Antonio and its adjacent districts. He became a Mason when he was twenty-two years of age and has been a close student, as well as an expounder, of its noble history and teachings. In 1888 he was elected grand master of the Texas Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the youngest man ever elected to this office in Texas. He has given a number of years of service as chairman of the jurisprudence committee of the Grand Lodge. He has been affiliated with the Scottish Right bodies of Masonry since April, 1909, and has filled the various official chairs of these bodies, the while he has been chairman of the executive committee of the Consistory at San Antonio from the time of its organization in 1912. He has received every degree of Masonry, including the maximum Scottish Rite degree, the thirty-third, which was conferred upon him in Washington, D. C., in October, 1915. The Judge has been for many years an active member of the Presbyterian Church, and in his home city he is an honored member of the Rotary Club.

In the World war period Judge Fly gave his whole soul and much of his time to advancing the war agencies of the Government. He spoke to thousands of soldiers in the Ninetieth Division and other commands, and his nephew, Lieut. Montgomery Fly, was killed on the battlefield of St. Mihiel, this gallant young officer having been the only son of the only brother of Judge

Fly, and this brother having died in 1903. The death of this loved nephew was a severe blow to Judge Fly.

November 16, 1876, recorded the marriage of Judge Fly and Miss Cayloma Pilgrim, daughter of Thomas J. and Sarah Jane Bennett Pilgrim, her father having had the honor of organizing, at San Felipe, the first Sunday School in the entire State of Texas. Maj. Valentine Bennett, maternal grandfather of Mrs. Fly, served with Sam Houston in the battle of San Jacinto, as well as in the Grass fight, and was a member of the Santa Fe expedition, the members of which were captured in New Mexico and thereafter confined more than a year in a prison in the City of Mexico. The devoted and idyllic companionship of Judge and Mrs. Fly has covered more than half a century, and to the gracious influence of his wife the Judge attributes the major part of the happiness that has attended him in these years, as well as a goodly measure of the advancement that has come to him. Edith, only child of Judge and Mrs. Fly, was born in December, 1877, and is the widow of Dr. W. J. Hildebrand, who died in 1919, and since the death of her husband she has continued her executive supervision of a fine farm estate of 1,450 acres in Gonzales County.

F. J. DUFF, of Beaumont, is a member of a family that has been identified with the Texas bar through three generations. Judge Duff located at Beaumont about the time the great oil boom started there, but his work has been almost entirely that of a railway attorney.

He was born at old Columbia, the first capital of Texas, located in Brazoria County. He is a son of the late George W. Duff, who came to Texas from Alabama during the decade of the '50s. He achieved a place of prominence in the bar and in the public life of Southern Texas, and for many years practiced at Angleton, county seat of Brazoria County.

F. J. Duff grew up at Brazoria, was educated in the schools of Texas, and after being admitted to the bar joined his father in practice at Brazoria. He remained there until 1900, when he removed to Beaumont to serve the Santa Fe Railway Company as its local attorney in that city. Mr. Duff has been on the legal staff of the Santa Fe Company for over a quarter of a century and is also local attorney for the Southern Pacific System. The third generation of the Duff family in the profession of law is represented by his son, C. T. Duff, now associated with his father in the law offices in the San Jacinto Life Building.

HON. THOMAS G. HENRICK, county judge of Ector County, extensive rancher and oil operator, and a pioneer of Odessa, is a man who from his boyhood up has had great faith in Texas and especially in its western portion, and he has been privileged to participate in much of its remarkable development. A man of many interests and progressive ideas, his time is fully occupied, and he enjoys having every hour filled to the limit with worthwhile accomplishments. He was born in Muhlenberg County, Kentucky, October 21, 1862, a son of Prof. Bernard C. Henrick, also a native of Kentucky, and grandson of Thomas Henrick, the latter of whom was one of the early settlers of Kentucky, where he owned and operated a large plantation and slaves. One of his sons, Harry Henrick, lost his life in action during the war between the states as a Confederate soldier.

Prof. Bernard C. Henrick devoted his life to educational work, first teaching in Kentucky, but later, owing to the failure of his health, he moved to Texas in 1871, bringing his family with him and settling south of San Antonio in Atascosa County. There he taught school and took an active part in educational development until his death, which occurred about 1897 at Tucson, Arizona, where the last few years of his life were spent, and where he continued to teach school. His wife, Mary D. Coleman, was born in Kentucky, her father being a planter upon a large scale. He had the reputation of breeding and raising some of the finest blooded horses in the state, and his product took many blue ribbons, and his name, William D. Coleman, stood for excellence and integrity. The parents of Judge Henrick were married in Kentucky. Although the mother survived the father many years, living until 1919, when her death occurred at Fort Worth, Texas, she never remarried. The following children were born to the parents: Henrietta, who is the widow of W. W. Baines and resides at Houston, Texas; Judge Henrick, who is the second in order of birth; William D., who is a newspaper man connected with the Houston, Texas, *Chronicle*; Harry, who resides at Fort Worth, identified with the mercantile house of Monnig as New York buyer; Hugh L., who is secretary and treasurer of the Ellison Furniture and Carpet Company of Fort Worth; Bernard C., who is proprietor of the Odessa Hardware & Windmill Company; Paul, who is a resident of El Paso, Texas; Jasper, who resides at Chicago, Illinois, and holds an important position with Swift & Company; Allie, who is the widow of Reese Wilson, of Austin, Texas; and May, who is deceased.

Judge Henrick grew up near San Antonio in Frio County, and attended community schools. Leaving home at the age of sixteen years, he entered the employ of a sheep and cattle rancher in Alpine, Brewster County, and worked with him and other ranchers in that section for a time. From Alpine he went to El Paso and New Mexico, and before he reached his majority had accumulated sufficient funds to begin ranching on his own account, first handling sheep and later cattle.

In 1889 Judge Henrick moved to El Paso, where for a few years he operated a livery service, but soon bought a ranch in the San Andress Mountains, New Mexico, and there he was engaged in cattle ranching until 1897. In that year he sold his ranch and came to Odessa, then a regular cow town of the Wild West type, two or three saloons and stores and a few shacks. The Texas & Pacific Railroad had been completed but a short time, and everything was in a pioneer state. From then on Judge Henrick has been connected with all of the development not only of Odessa itself, but the county as well, although at times he has resided at Midland and Fort Worth. He bought and controlled the Horsehead Ranch of 185 sections of land on the Pecos River in Crane County, but later sold that magnificent property and bought a holding in the Odessa neighborhood to which he has added from time to time, and for about twelve years ran an average of 5,000 head of cattle. Once more he sold, and then bought a ranch twenty-five miles due west of Odessa, in 1909, comprising

Marie E. Finnegan
John D. Jr Beatrice Marie

about 22,000 acres of land, where he ran from 1,500 to 2,000 head of Hereford cattle, continuing to operate this ranch until 1915, when he sold to Martin Brothers. In 1917 he bought his present ranch of 36,000 acres in Winkler County, and here he ran an average of 2,500 head until the development in that section made it impossible to run cattle with safety. Therefore, in 1925 he sold his cattle and leased his land to oil development corporations. The first indication of the presence of oil in this now famous oil region was discovered on Judge Henrick's land, and since then there has been an ever increasing flow of the Black Gold. Today this field is producing more oil than the famous Panhandle field of Texas. Because of his faith and foresight, his industry and good management Judge Henrick is in a position to become one of the wealthiest men in the state, if not in the country. He attributes his success in life to the fact that at an early age he decided to go into business for himself, depending on his own resources, his understanding of the cattle business and his ability to foresee the future value of land. From the age of sixteen years he has been self supporting, and all that he has today has come through his own, unaided efforts. Having ranched in this section from Odessa to El Paso from pioneer days he has taken part in a wonderful period of advancement. When he paid his first visit to El Paso he found a cow town, populated by Mexicans, with the crudest of conditions prevailing. He is proud of the difference between the El Paso of that period and the city of today.

Judge Henrick belongs to the Southwestern Cattle Raisers Association and the Knights of Pythias. For years he has been one of the active factors in the West Texas Chamber of Commerce, and he belongs to the Medero Mountain Club. In political faith he is a Democrat, and he is active in politics, for a number of years serving as county commissioner of Midland County. In November, 1924, he was elected county judge of Ector County, taking office in January, 1925, and he was reelected to the same office at the expiration of his first term. In his office he has general supervision of the schools of the county, and also those of Crane County, the two being connected for judicial purposes, and he is exerting himself to secure better educational advantages for the children of these two counties. He has played an active part in the better roads movement in this section, and as a result of his work the Bankhead Highway passes through this county. It was while he was serving his first term as county judge that the first ten miles of this highway were put down west of Odessa; today it is practically paved, and it is an ideal road for the tourist going to and returning from the Pacific Coast, and brings a large amount of business to the town. A member of the Baptist Church, Judge Henrick has been helpful in behalf of his church, as he was for everything of moment, is clerk of the church, and was one of the Board of Directors which held the encampment of the Baptist Church in 1926 on a tract of land owned by the organization, and located west of Alpine, Texas. This encampment site is known as the "Peasono" and is a prominent yearly meeting place.

On May 13, 1888, Judge Henrick married Ida Nations, a native of Texas, a daughter of Eli and Eliza (Woodruff) Nations, who came to West Texas about 1882, but they subsequently moved to Alpine, and both are now deceased. An aunt of Mrs. Henrick, her mother's sister, married Anson Jones, one of the outstanding figures in the early history of Texas. Judge and Mrs. Henrick had one child, Joseph, who was born at El Paso in 1889, but he died in childhood. They maintain a beautiful home in the south part of Odessa, and Judge Henrick has offices in the courthouse and in the Citizens National Bank Building. In reviewing the past Judge Henrick feels that this region has gone forward by leaps and bounds until today it is not only one of the most beautiful but one of the most important in the country, and that his name is connected with so much of this development is a source of great and justifiable pride to him.

Mrs. John Donnelley Finnegan, of Kingsville, became a leader in community and civic affairs on locating in that rich and prosperous city of the South Texas Gulf Coast country, and from Kingsville her influence and leadership has extended out over the state as one of the prominent members of the Texas Federation of Women's Clubs.

Mrs. Finnegan, whose maiden name was Marie Morrow, was born at Appleton, Wisconsin, October 15, 1874, daughter of James and Alice (McCarey) Morrow. Her parents were born in Ireland, were reared and educated there, and met and married after coming to America. They were married in Green Bay, Wisconsin. They reared a large family of seven daughters and five sons.

Miss Marie Morrow was reared at Appleton, attended public schools, and after completing the work of the Ryan High School became a teacher. She taught her first term of school at the age of sixteen and continued teaching five years. She was married at Appleton, and has two children: John D. Finnegan, Jr., now a student at Notre Dame, Indiana; and Beatrice Marie, a graduate of the Junior High School at Kingsville and now attending Our Lady of the Lake College at San Antonio.

Mrs. Finnegan has been a resident of Kingsville since 1909. Soon after locating there she organized a woman's club, the primary purpose being for the self improvement of the members and with a view to establishing a public library for the town. That club has become a great power for civic improvement and moral progress. From twelve charter members it now has a membership of 150, with a departmental organization, covering literature, art, music and philanthropy. The club was the chief instrument in securing and building a public library, with attractive grounds centrally located, the building itself being of the stucco type of architecture. It is completely furnished, has a large collection of books and a steadily growing patronage of readers. There is a paid librarian, and the institution provides library facilities for the entire county. Mrs. Finnegan has been president a large part of the time and chairman of the library board since the library was opened in 1910.

Mrs. Finnegan is a member of the State and National Federation of Women's Clubs. She has been a state officer for a number of years, being now state chairman of education and state president of the Texas Public Health Association. Mrs. Finnegan is a Catholic and a member of

many charitable and missionary relief associations. Chiefly interested in all public and child welfare work, her motto is "do all the good you can for God's honor and your fellowman and don't worry about the future."

SAMUEL L. ANDERS is a school man, has spent a number of years in commercial education and is now assistant principal of one of the largest commercial colleges in North Texas, the Brantley-Draughon College at Fort Worth.

Mr. Anders was born at Atlanta, Louisiana, January 9, 1894, son of Henry A. and Mary A. (Drewett) Anders. His parents were born in Louisiana, and they are still living in that state. His father has followed the business of agriculture and stock raising. Of their eight children two died in infancy, and those now living are Samuel L., Roy L., Ina, Hattie L., Reginald H. and Jesse O.

Samuel L. Anders was educated in public schools in Louisiana. When he was seventeen years of age he came to Texas and continued his education in this state, attending the Sam Houston State Normal College at Huntsville in 1914 and the Port Arthur College at Port Arthur in 1915. For two years he taught school in Angelina and Nacogdoches counties, Texas, and from 1922 to 1926 was in school work in Louisiana. He was employed in California for four years during the latter part and immediately after the war.

Mr. Anders in 1926 joined the staff of instruction at the Brantley-Draughon College at Fort Worth, and from which he graduated, and is the principal in charge of the accounting department. During the World war he was enrolled in the navy, enlisting at Houston as a landsman for yeoman service, and later was made seaman. He was on duty at San Francisco and at San Diego, California, for nine months, until honorably discharged on account of disability. Mr. Anders is a member of the American Legion, is a Democrat, a Baptist and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married, January 18, 1923, at Jena, Louisiana, Miss Rowena Kendrick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Kendrick. They have one daughter, Mary Margaret, born August 19, 1925.

DR. ALEX DIENST, of Temple, was elected president of the Texas State Historical Society for 1929. It was an honor very worthily bestowed upon a well known citizen and professional man of Temple, a Texas antiquarian, who has been a student and collector all his life. For years he has closely studied the prehistoric stone age remains in Central Texas, and has accumulated the largest selection of chipped flint work in the state. His collection is complete in all lines of stone work and numbers between 50,000 and 100,000 specimens. But his interest is not confined to the prehistoric era. For years he has been gathering historical documents, originals, letters, manuscripts, broadsides, proclamations, books and pamphlets pertaining to Texas and dating from the earliest American occupation to the present time.

Doctor Dienst has been extremely liberal in aiding students of Texas history, and has himself written numerous articles of an historical nature and in recent years has lectured before audiences in most of the cities of the state, this being one of his unremunerated contributions, in fact it is his hobby to disseminate knowledge of the colorful and glorious history of the Lone Star State.

Doctor Dienst was born in Sant Louis, Missouri, March 19, 1870, son of Dr. Alex and Augusta (Moller) Dienst. His father was born at Breisgau, Baden, Germany, where his people were prominent, and came to America at the age of fourteen. Augusta Moller was a daughter of Christopher Moller, whose people were of the Van Bearles family of Aix La Chapelle, Europe. Christopher Moller was at one time mayor of the town of Hermann, Missouri, where he founded a private college and conducted it for a number of years. Dr. Alex Dienst, Sr., was both a doctor of medicine and a doctor of dental surgery, and practiced his profession in Saint Louis. He was a volunteer under the famous Franz Siegel, of the Union army, and was present in the great fight at Wilson Creek in Southern Missouri.

Dr. Alex Dienst, Jr., was educated in Ozark College at Greenfield, Missouri, spent two years as a student in Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, and after three years in the Philadelphia Dental College was graduated and also received a certificate from the Medico Chirurgical College of Philadelphia for attendance at clinical lectures.

Doctor Dienst is one of the oldest representatives in dentistry in the state in point of continuous service. He began practice at Temple in the winter of 1889-90, and has carried on the work now for forty years. In connection with his profession he has had many other activities in addition to those already described. He is owner of considerable real estate in Temple. For seven years he served as water commissioner, without pay, for the city, and was postmaster of Temple throughout the World war period, from 1914 to 1918. This is a first class postoffice. As postmaster he did volunteer work as a recruiting officer for the United States Army and Navy, and enlisted and sent forward five hundred volunteers, refusing the five dollars permitted for each soldier sent. He was president of the Ball County Historical Society from 1923 to 1929. Doctor Dienst is a life long Democrat and was delegate to state conventions from 1914 to 1924, and secretary of the Texas Democratic delegation to the National Convention in Saint Louis in 1916. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and has been active in Y. M. C. A. work and in the promotion of wholesome outdoor sports. He is one of the expert pistol shots of Texas, and for forty years has ranked and today still ranks as one of the best tennis players in Central Texas.

Doctor Dienst married at Temple, August 15, 1893, Miss Florrie Gooda, whose father, George Gooda, was born in Yarmouth, England, and spent his life as a seafaring man. After his death his widow went with her mother, Eliza Williams, to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, and Sao Paulo and Pernambuco as Baptist missionaries, and were charter members and organizers of the First Baptist Churches in those cities. Both are buried at Sao Paulo. To the marriage of Doctor and Mrs. Dienst were born six children. The son Manley Dienst moved to Brazil in 1914. Jamie died when five years old. Josephine is the wife of H. C. Surghnor, assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Temple. Ralph, the fourth

J. G. Sullivan

child, died when fifteen years old. Miss Grace Helen Dienst has been a teacher for six years in the public schools of Temple. Bob Dienst, the youngest, is a B. A. and M. A. graduate of Baylor University, is occupying the chair of biology in the John Tarleton Junior College, and in 1921 was awarded a fellowship at the University of Chicago for graduate studies toward the Doctor of Philosophy degree.

JAMES G. SULLIVAN, the world's largest grower and importer of Bermuda onion seed, has for many years been a prominent figure in the Winter Garden District of Southwest Texas. His home is at Asherton. Mr. Sullivan was recently elected president of the Winter Garden District Chamber of Commerce.

He was born at Plano, Collin County, Texas, June 28, 1881, son of Joseph McDonald and Mary F. (Berryman) Sullivan, the former a native of Missouri and the latter of Tennessee. Joseph M. Sullivan was a Tennessee soldier in the Confederate army, enlisting at the age of sixteen, and participated in many battles and campaigns of the Mississippi. During the '70s he came to Texas, at first locating in Collin County and later at Pilot Point, Denton County. He was identified with colonization work in that section of Texas, assisting in the movement of many substantial farmers from the North and Middle West to Texas. He owned and operated a farm and ranch and continued to live at Pilot Point until 1898. From there he removed to Houston, where he was in the real estate business until his death in 1915. His widow passed away at Houston in 1925. They were the parents of eight children.

James G. Sullivan attended common schools at Pilot Point and after the age of seventeen was a student in the Houston High School. His first commercial experience was with the Houston Packing Company. He was in different departments and for a time was manager of the sales department and manager of a branch house at Shreveport, Louisiana. Mr. Sullivan resigned that position and in 1907, removing to Laredo, became interested in onion growing, an industry then in its pioneer stage. In June, 1909, he removed to Dimmit County. The railroad had not yet been built and the town of Asherton was just being laid out.

Mr. Sullivan was one of the pioneers in the development of this section of irrigated country for the production of onions. His first crop of ten acres was started and harvested during 1907-08 at Laredo, Texas, and he has been an onion grower twenty consecutive years. His individual operations have contributed to the wonderful development of this Winter Garden section, where artesian wells supply water for irrigation, permitting a wonderful range of agriculture and horticulture from the crop of the north temperate to the semi-tropical regions.

From growing onions Mr. Sullivan's attention was directed into the line of supplying seed best adapted to the climate and soil of this region. In 1921 he established J. G. Sullivan's Winter Garden Seed House. It is one of the ranking seed houses of the country, and in the importation of Bermuda onion seed it stands above all other organizations in the United States. Mr. Sullivan has made frequent trips to Europe and to other countries investigating seed production at the source and seeking varieties and strains best suited to Southwest Texas. In 1921, the same year he established his commercial seed house, he also established the Sullivan Bermuda Onion Seed Farms on the island of Teneriffe in the Canary Islands, off the coast of Africa. He still operates these farms. It is estimated that Sullivan's Seed House imports nearly fifty per cent of all the Bermuda onion seed used in the United States. He also has contracts in Holland for a large quantity of spinach seed, grown especially for his trade. Each year Mr. Sullivan spends approximately ninety days in travel and investigation in Europe and the various foreign islands and countries, where he has connections with seed growers and seed houses.

He is also a prominent representative of the onion growers of the Southwest, and recently represented the Dimmit County Onion Growers and the Southwest Texas Onion Growers Protective Association, before the tariff commission of Congress in seeking protection of American growers from the competition of onions grown in foreign countries, where the same high standards of labor are not maintained. Mr. Sullivan individually plants and cultivates about 300 acres each season to onions and spinach. His individual farm holdings in Dimmit County total about 800 acres.

On March 29, 1928, Mr. Sullivan was elected as successor to F. W. Pulliam of Crystal City as president of the Winter Garden Chamber of Commerce. He is also president of the Asherton Chamber of Commerce. He is a Scottish Rite Mason, member of the Mystic Shrine at San Antonio, and possesses the culture that comes from wide travel and extended contact with men and affairs. Mr. Sullivan recently completed a fine office building at Asherton at a cost of $50,000. His seed house is one of the main agencies in cooperating with the local growers, advancing seeds and in other ways providing substantial financial aid to the actual producers of much of the wealth of this region. A large part of the Bermuda onion seed planted in California comes from the Sullivan house. Mr. Sullivan's hobby is hunting.

He married, June 11, 1902, at Houston, Miss Katie Baker McDaniel, daughter of Dr. Jack and Katie (Files) Baker, who both died while Mrs. Sullivan was a babe. She was then adopted by her cousins, Judge and Mrs. Lock McDaniel, of Houston.

Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan have a daughter, Kathryn Baker, who is the wife of Deshay Bridges. Mr. and Mrs. Bridges are the parents of twin girls, Kathryn Baker and Mary Annette, born November 6, 1927.

WILLIAM CANTRELL, A. M., M. D. In the prolific field of medicine and surgery in North Texas, a name that has become prominent during the past two decades is that of Dr. William Cantrell, of Greenville, Hunt County. Since locating at Greenville he has contributed to the health and welfare of the city a large modern hospital, of which he is the sole proprietor and chief surgeon, and in addition has carried on an extensive general practice and served as local physician and surgeon for several railroad companies. His attainments are brilliant and his standing in his profession is unassailable.

Doctor Cantrell was born May 6, 1871, in Marion County, Arkansas, and attended school there and in Boone County in the same state. Subsequently he pursued a course at Valley

Springs Academy, Boone County, and another at Wesley College, Yellville, Arkansas, and was granted a first grade teacher's certificate. For four years he followed the vocation of educator in Marion County, being the principal of the schools in which he taught, and in 1892 entered Arkansas University at Little Rock, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1897. In that year he located in Hunt County, Texas, and embarked upon the practice of his profession at Aberfoyle, but after one year removed to Wolfe City. Doctor Cantrell took up his residence at Greenville in 1908, and during the years that have followed has reached a commanding position in his calling, especially in the field of surgery, in which he has gained a widespread reputation as a skilled and talented surgeon. Since locating at Greenville he has built a modern hospital, with accommodations for fifty-two patients, which would be a credit to any city, and which has filled a long-felt want in Hunt and the surrounding counties. It has all of the requirements and equipment of an up-to-date institution, with a large staff and service of the most modern kind.

Doctor Cantrell has always been a close student of his calling and is constantly adding to his vast store of knowledge. In 1900 he attended the Polyclinic Hospital at New York, from which he has received three certificates, and in 1902 attended the Chicago Polyclinic, from which he has received eleven certificates. He likewise has attended numerous clinics at Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana, as well as the famous Mayo Clinic at Rochester, Minnesota, and numerous others. In 1911 he decided to take a Master's degree, and this he secured in 1917 from the East Texas Normal School. Doctor Cantrell is a member of the Hunt County Medical Society, the Texas State Medical Society, the North Texas Medical Society, the Southern Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and of the American Association of Railway Surgeons. In 1922 he was appointed chief surgeon of the Texas lines of the Louisiana Railway, and is likewise division surgeon of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, the Saint Louis & Southwestern Railroad and the Southern Pacific. Politically Doctor Cantrell is a Democrat, and his fraternal affiliations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. With his family he belongs to the Baptist Church.

On December 26, 1895, Doctor Cantrell married Miss Mary Van Camp, of Walnut Ridge, Arkansas, and to this union there have been born two sons. Charles Camp, born November 3, 1896, now a newspaper editor of New Orleans; and William, Jr., born December 17, 1906, who is engaged in the study of medicine, The family home is located at 3414 Lee Street.

JAMES YOUNG, who was for ten years representative of the Third Texas District in the United States Congress and who has long been one of the prominent and influential members of the bar of Kaufman County, is now giving his attention to his large and important law practice, with office headquarters in the Knights of Pythias Building in the city of Kaufman.

Mr. Young was born at Henderson, Rusk County, Texas, July 18, 1866, and is a son of Russell and Mahala (Bollinger) Young, the former of whom was born in Georgia and the latter in South Carolina, they having become the parents of nine sons and one daughter and three of the sons being now deceased. Russell Young was reared and educated in Georgia and thence he came to Texas prior to the Civil war, in which conflict he served as a loyal soldier of the Confederacy, as a member of the company commanded by Captain Preston. As a substantial and progressive citizen of the Lone Star State he here gave his attention to the great basic industries of agriculture and stock growing, and he continued his residence in Rusk County until his death, which occurred in 1886. His widow, now venerable in years, maintains her residence in Henderson, and is one of the revered pioneer women of Texas.

The public schools of Henderson, Texas, were the medium through which James Young acquired his earlier education, and in the same he continued his studies until 1882, his scholastic fortification having been such that he was then able to make a record of two terms of successful service as a teacher in public schools. He advanced his education by two years' attendance in the Summer Hill Select School, and in 1887 he initiated his three years' course in the law department of the University of Texas, from which he received in 1891 his well earned degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was forthwith admitted to the bar of his native state, and the now thriving and important City of Kaufman, judicial center of the county of that name, has since continued the central stage of his professional endeavors. He has long controlled a substantial law business of representative order, and the same has extended into the various Texas courts, as well as into the Supreme Court of the United States.

Mr. Young has been influential in the Texas councils and campaign activities of the Democratic party, and in 1910 he was elected representative of the Third Congressional District in the United States Congress. Through successive reelections that attested the high popular estimate placed on his service he continued a member of Congress five consecutive terms, during which he did much to advance the interests of his constituent district and his native state. After the expiration of his ten years in Congress Mr. Young readjusted himself with characteristic loyalty to the conditions and responsibilities of local civic life, and he has since continued in the active general practice of law in the City of Kaufman, his admission to practice before the United States Supreme Court having occurred in 1918. He is known as a resourceful trial lawyer and well fortified counselor and has been concerned with many important cases in the Texas courts. Mr. Young has valuable farm interests in this section of the state and he is a director of the First National Bank of Kaufman. He and his wife are zealous members of the Baptist Church in their home city and he is serving as a deacon therein.

On the 20th of January, 1892, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Young and Miss Allie Nash, of Kaufman, and the children of this union are three in number: Herbert R. is successfully established in practice of law in the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma; Mrs. Imogene Wynne resides at Athens, Texas; and James, Jr., is a representative younger member of the bar of San Antonio, Texas.

RALPH S. FRANKLIN, who lived in McMullen County from the time of the Civil war until his death fifty years later, was the founder of one of the finest ranching properties, still intact, located twelve miles north of Tilden and known as the Franklin Estate Ranch, comprising almost a princely domain. Ralph Franklin, always known as "Rafe," possessed great energy, purpose and determination, and had in addition many of the qualities which make a man popular among his fellows.

He was born in Louisiana, September 10, 1848, son of Allen and Nancy (Chapman) Franklin. When he was a small child the family came to Texas, settling in Hardin County, in the eastern part of the state, and it was during the Civil war, after the death of Nancy (Chapman) Franklin, that the family moved to McMullen County. McMullen County was then unorganized, part of the vast region south and west of San Antonio occupied by the scattered headquarters of cattle men and sheep men, and where the pioneers had to fight to hold their possessions against Indians and frequent raids of outlaws from the Rio Grande border. The residents of the county who had business in courts or other branches of the local or state government had to go to San Antonio, and San Antonio was also the source of supplies for the individual ranchers and the few scattered stores. The chief cow town was known as "Dog Town," occupying the site of the present Tilden, county seat. Allen Franklin was too old for active service in the Civil war, but three of his sons, Wiley, John and Thomas, enlisted, two of them going back to their native State of Louisiana to join the Confederacy. They served east of the Mississippi River. Allen Franklin after living a number of years in McMullen County moved to Wilson County, where he died.

Ralph S. Franklin grew up in a saddle, had very little schooling, but he gained the essentials of a real education, the ability to face and master the circumstances of his environment. During 1869-70 he made several trips over the old cow trails to the railroad shipping points in Kansas.

On November 17, 1870, at Tilden, he married Miss Minerva Holland, who survives him and occupies the Franklin Ranch north of Tilden. Mrs. Franklin is a daughter of Green and Elizabeth (Bishop) Holland, her father a native of Tennessee and her mother of Alabama, where they were married. On coming to Texas they first located in Guadalupe County and in 1857 moved out into what is now McMullen County, being one of the first American families to move into that region. On account of Indian hostilities the family returned to San Antonio during the Civil war period. Mrs. Franklin had two brothers, John and Rufus, who were Confederate soldiers. Her mother died while the war was in progress. Green Holland, who died at Tilden many years ago, took part in the organization of the county of McMullen. Mrs. Franklin was born in Mississippi and was an infant when her parents moved to Texas.

Ralph Franklin established the nucleus of the present Franklin Ranch in 1882, on San Miguel Creek, twelve miles north of Tilden. From time to time he added to his first holdings until at his death on September 13, 1913, he owned approximately 40,000 acres. That has been undivided, and has been owned and operated as the Franklin Estate Ranch, under the supervision of Mrs. Franklin, the active manager being the oldest son, Murray. It is a magnificent property, one of the few large ranches of Texas yet undivided. It is well watered by San Miguel Creek, which traverses it, and a number of surface tanks have also been constructed. This ranch when Ralph Franklin started it was stocked chiefly by the old Texas Long Horn steers. He was a progressive man and introduced good blood into his live stock, and for many years the Franklin Ranch has sent high quality cattle to the markets. Ralph Franklin had no disposition for politics, and found opportunities out of office to lend his liberal influence to the community. While not a member of any church he gave freely to different denominations. He was a prominent Mason and a Democrat.

Mr. Franklin believed in the value of education and gave all his large family of children the opportunities of attending the best schools of the state. His sons have all followed stock raising and have membership in the Texas and Southwestern Cattle Raisers Association, and several of the boys belong to the Old Trail Drivers of San Antonio. Ralph Franklin was buried in the San Miguel Cemetery at Tilden.

Mrs. Franklin is one of the wonderful mothers of Texas, and her life has been devoted to her children and their training, and she was largely responsible for the fine influences that surrounded them in the home. The Franklin family consisted of ten sons and two daughters: Murray, manager of the Franklin Ranch and associated with his father from the age of fourteen, is also a director in the Atascosa County State Bank at Jourdanton, and he married Mrs. Rosie (West) Craine. Ralph married Lena Henry; Green married Berda Henry; Felix married Grace Martin; Chapman married Rosabelle Dollehite; Miss Anne lives at home with her mother; Claud married Ida May Morgan; Thomas married Mary Burmeister; John is unmarried; Margaret is the wife of Newell Yeager; Samuel married Kathrine Shannon; and Julius married Mabel Lowe and is now county and district clerk of McMullen County and president of the McMullen County Abstract Company. Mrs. Franklin also has sixteen grandchildren.

JULIUS FRANKLIN, county and district clerk of McMullen County, is a representative of the progressive modern generation in this section of West Texas. He is a son of Ralph S. and Minerva (Holland) Franklin. The Franklin family have been large land owners and ranchers in McMullen County for many years, and the career of his honored father, the late Ralph Franklin, is sketched on other pages.

Julius Franklin was born in McMullen County, on the Franklin ranch twelve miles north of Tilden, October 18, 1898. He attended school at Tilden, later the Thomas School at San Antonio, and finished his education in the Coronal Institute at San Marcos. From early youth he has been identified with the extensive ranch interests of the Franklin family, and a few years ago he became interested in politics, and in 1926 made the race for county and district clerk. He was elected and began his official term January 1, 1927.

Soon after entering office Mr. Franklin founded the McMullen County Abstract Company, and in January, 1928, the company was incorporated.

He is president and manager. The company has compiled and maintains a complete record of land titles in McMullen County, and is affording a valuable service in connection with the transfer of lands at a time when much of McMullen County is being developed for farming purposes.

Mr. Franklin married, November 3, 1926, at San Antonio, Miss Mable Lowe, a daughter of the late Dolophus Lowe, Jr. The Lowe family have been land owners and ranchers in Southwest Texas for many years. Mr. Franklin is a Methodist, Democrat, and member of Lodge No. 544, A. F. and A. M., at Tilden, of which he is a past junior warden and the present secretary.

LON A. MARTIN, county judge of McMullen County, has lived in that section of Texas all his life, understands conditions, is popular as a citizen, and has given the county a thoroughly progressive administration of its fiscal affairs.

He was born at Tilden August 8, 1881, son of James M. and Josephine (Wheeler) Martin. His father, widely known all over Southwest Texas as "Pony Jim," is one of the famous characters among the old time cattle men of this region. He was born in Liberty County, Texas, November 1, 1850, son of Simon and Mary (Avery) Martin, natives of Louisiana, who settled in Texas in 1847. The first home of the Martin family was in Liberty County, and from there they removed to Refugio County. James M. Martin was only a child when his parents died and were buried in Refugio County. He grew up among relatives, and came into Southwest Texas with his uncle, James Martin, who settled in Frio County, above where the town of Dilley now stands, on the Leona River. This was then a range country entirely. It was in 1868 that James M. Martin became identified with that locality. He was a youth of eighteen, and in the sixty years that have passed he has been a witness to and participant in everything of importance that has marked the growth and development of this region. In the early days he made a number of trips back and forth from Frio to Refugio County. Subsequently he settled at what is now Tilden, the county seat, then a small community on the Frio, known as "Dog Town." "Pony Jim" Martin has lived out under the skies most of his life, always at home in the saddle, has faced men and circumstances with the courage of the frontiersman, and has compelled admiration and respect at all times. As early as 1868 he made two trips with herds of cattle over the Rio Grande to Monterey, Mexico. In 1871 he took cattle over the northern trail to Newton, Kansas, then the terminus of the Santa Fe Railway and an important shipping point. He was one of the organizers of a county government for McMullen County. Before his marriage he had ranch headquarters south of the Nueces River, thirty miles southwest of Tilden, and later he fenced up and added other lands, and this property he still owns, operated by the firm of James Martin and Son. Many years ago his brand, LAT, was established, and for years pens in the stockyards of Kansas City, Chicago, Fort Worth and other cities have been filled with cattle bearing this familiar brand. He is a member of the Old Trail Drivers Association of San Antonio, and the Texas and Southwestern Cattle Raisers Association, is a Democrat, and has done his full duty as a citizen. His home is at Fowlerton.

James M. Martin married at Tilden, October 28, 1870, Miss Josephine Wheeler, who was born in Shelby County, Texas, daughter of Leonidas and Sarah (Walker) Wheeler, who established their home in McMullen County a few years after the close of the Civil war. The Wheelers and Walkers likewise belong among the substantial pioneer element of this part of Southwest Texas. Mrs. Josephine Martin died at Tilden May 3, 1903. James M. Martin had a family of seven children, one dying in infancy, and has eleven grandchildren. The oldest child is Judge Lon A.; W. H. Martin is deceased; J. Floyd lives at Big Wells; C. H. Martin is at Fowlerton; W. A. Martin lives at Fowlerton and is associated with his brother, Judge Martin, in ranching; and Miss Gladys is her father's housekeeper.

Lon A. Martin grew up at Tilden, attended public school there, and later the Alamo Business College at San Antonio. As soon as he left school he became a cow boy, working on his father's ranch, and later went for himself and gave his time to the supervision of his ranching until he made the race for county judge in 1926. He was elected and entered office January 1, 1927. As county judge he is ex-officio superintendent of county schools. McMullen County is strictly a ranching district, but now entering a transition period, when gradually suitable lands are being taken up for farming. Judge Martin thoroughly understands and appreciates this situation, and he has made his administration of county affairs in adjustment with the essential requirements of the people and the country. Among other general improvements the building of roads has been important, and at the present time a main north and south county road is being constructed, and another is planned east and west. These highways will do much to stimulate the introduction of agricultural settlers. Judge Martin has also undertaken to formulate a sound school program for the county. He is a Democrat and believes in the teachings of the Christian religion.

He married at Tilden, in 1913, Miss Fannie Byrne, whose father, the late C. R. Byrne, was an early settler of McMullen County. They have three children, all attending school, Lucille, Josie and Rodger.

BAILEY LOCHARD JEFFREY in addition to being a member of the leading law firm of Carrizo Springs, is mayor of that rapidly growing and prosperous little City of Dimmit County, and all his best energies are being concentrated on the duties of his profession and office and on the interests that are closely linked with the immediate progress and permanent future prosperity of this locality.

Mr. Jeffrey was born March 8, 1903, on a farm a mile and a half north of Carrizo Springs in Dimmit County, and is therefore a native son of this very favored and in recent years very progressive community. His parents were Gus and Mary Emma (Lochard) Jeffrey, both of whom were born in Caldwell County, Texas. His grandfather, Jesse White Jeffrey, was a native of Mississippi, and came to Texas after the close of the Civil war, in which he served in the Confederate army with a Mississippi regiment. After coming to Texas he lived the rest of his life in Caldwell County as a farmer, and was a man of a high degree of public spirit and influential in his home locality. Gus Jeffrey was reared in Caldwell County and since 1902 has

[illegible] Sr + family

been a land owner and farmer at Carrizo Springs, and has been prominent in public affairs, serving as county and district clerk from 1910 to 1916, for three terms. He and his wife reside at Carrizo Springs. His wife was a daughter of Andrew Jackson Lochard, who came to Texas when a young man and served in the Confederate army, and after the war lived in Caldwell County. Gus Jeffrey and wife had a family of six children: Bailey L.; Jessie Bert, who graduated with the B. A. degree from Baylor University in 1926, and is a teacher at Carrizo Springs; Elizabeth Lee, in high school; Gussie, Charles Elmo and Jack White.

Bailey Lochard Jeffrey attended school at Carrizo Springs and from there entered Baylor University, taking two years of general academic work and three years in the law school. He graduated LL. B. in 1925, and on returning home joined in practice the firm of Vandervoort & Johnson, his name being the third in the present title of Vandervoort, Johnson & Jeffrey, attorneys. In addition to his law practice Mr. Jeffrey is interested in the Vandervoort Abstract Company.

He was elected mayor of Carrizo Springs in April, 1927. He has given the town a thoroughly economical and progressive administration, involving construction of water and sewerage systems, paving, and other improvements to raise Carrizo Springs to the front rank of the progressive towns of Southwest Texas. Mr. Jeffry is a past president of the Carrizo Springs Rotary Club, one of the directors of the club, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, is a Democrat, member of the Baptist Church and active in Sunday school work. In Masonry he is affiliated with Carrizo Springs Lodge No. 566, A. F. and A. M., and has taken eighteen degrees in the Scottish Rite Consistory at San Antonio.

He married, October 6, 1926, at Jasper, Texas, Miss Blanche Ratcliffe, a native of Texas, daughter of Dr. J. R. and Carrie (Parker) Ratcliff, who reside at Jasper. They have one daughter, Betty Blanche, born August 19, 1927.

MATT H. MARTIN, whose home is at Fowlerton in LaSalle County, is one of the grand old men of this section of Southwest Texas. He was the first sheriff of McMullen County when it was organized, and in his career there has always been a fine proportion of interests divided between his material endeavors and his public-spirited activities for his community and his fellow men.

Mr. Martin was born in Louisiana, October 20, 1845, son of John and Olive (Avery) Martin, natives of the same state. He was two years of age when, in 1847, the family came to Texas and settled in Liberty County, and four years later moved to Refugio County on the Gulf Coast, where Matt H. Martin spent his boyhood. His father lived in that county until his death in July, 1878. Three of the sons of the family, Henry, James and Andrew Jackson, were Confederate soldiers under Col. A. M. Hobby, seeing service west of the Mississippi. One of them, Henry Martin, was the first of the family to move into the region of McMullen County, going there in 1871. John Martin, the father, gave his active life to stock farming and is buried in Refugio County.

Matt H. Martin rode the range as a cow boy throughout the district including McMullen County, and again and again crossed the site of Tilden, the county seat, with cattle. He was one of the alert and courageous men who banded together and stood out against the aggressions of the Indians and outlaws. He had been there a number of years before the permanent development of the country began, the signal for which being the construction of fences. Fencing off the range began in McMullen County about 1882.

In the meantime, on May 10, 1876, in Live Oak County, Mr. Martin married Kathrine Holland. She was born in Mississippi, daughter of Green and Eliza (Bishop) Holland, her father a native of Tennessee and her mother of Alabama. They were married in Alabama, came to Texas and for a time lived in Guadalupe County, and in 1857 were among the first Americans to locate in the region of McMullen County. During the Civil war they removed for greater safety to San Antonio, and after its close resumed their residence in McMullen County. The Hollands were slave holders and they traveled to Texas in ox wagons. Two of Mrs. Martin's brothers, John and Rufus, were Confederate soldiers. Mrs. Holland died at San Antonio during the war, and Mr. Holland passed away at the Martin home at Tilden about thirty-five years ago. He was identified with the organization of the McMullen County government and served as a justice of the peace.

It was in 1879 that McMullen County was organized, and Mr. Martin was one of the leaders in that movement and was the man who suggested naming the county seat for Samuel J. Tilden, who in 1876 had been the standard bearer of the Democratic party for president. At the first election Mr. Martin was chosen sheriff and tax collector and served during the first six years of the county's government. In addition he also performed the duties of county treasurer and cattle inspector, and later for two terms was county surveyor and for several years a justice of the peace. While much of his time has thus been taken up by public duties Mr. Martin through all the years has been a rancher and cattle man. His ranch is twenty miles southeast of Fowlerton, in McMullen County. For thirty-five years he sold goods as a merchant at Tilden, finally disposing of his mercantile business in 1918, at which time he removed his home from Tilden to Fowlerton. He is a charter member of Tilden Lodge No. 544 of the Masonic fraternity, is a Democrat and a Baptist.

Mrs. Martin at the time of her marriage was the widow of T. J. West, who was a first lieutenant in the Confederate army, and by her first union has three children: George C. West, Jefferson West, who married Miss Hope Coker and has two children, Alice K. and Octavia; and Mrs. Lula West Kimble, who has seven children, Ora, Henry, Lolita, Jaunita, J. F., Jr., Robert and West. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Martin were born eight children: Olive is the wife of J. W. McAda and they have four sons, Martin, Matt, Don and Jeff; Matt H., Jr., a merchant at Fowlerton, whose hobby is archaeology, has made a wonderful collection of Indian relics, one of the finest of Indian arrow-heads in the state. He married Miss Mason Elliott and they have one daughter, Virginia; Neva, who died after her marriage to E. J. Booth, had six children, Hooker, Mattie Lee, E. J., Jr., Kathryn, Olive, and Minerva; Don married Edna Carroll, and their three children are Jeanette, Donnie Laura and Matt III.; Chester H. was the next born; Henry, who was in the Quartermaster's Corps during the World war,

married Gladys Acres, and they have two children, Colquitt and Robbin Rae. Mrs. Fannie Kate Shannon is a widow with two sons, Pat and L. T., Jr. Virginia is at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on May 10, 1926, and had a great family reunion. At the present time there are twenty-nine grandchildren. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have witnessed every phase of change and development in this section of Texas. They knew the country when it was a paradise of wild game, deer, mustangs and wild cattle roaming at will over the prairies.

JOSEPH A. STEINLE, business man and mayor of Jourdanton, was born and has lived all his life in the district of Texas south and west of San Antonio. For many years he has owned valuable ranching interests, and has been a resident of Jourdanton for twenty years.

He was born in Medina County, Texas, August 15, 1865, son of Francis and Mary Ann (Dryer) Steinle, both now deceased. His parents were born in Germany and were married in Medina County, Texas. Francis Steinle came to America in 1847, lived for a time in San Antonio, and in 1848 located in Medina County. He was a carpenter, helped build some of the early residences in that county, and was a valuable citizen. While never seeking political office he fully supported the institutions of his community. He died in 1903 and his wife in 1901, and both are buried in Medina County. Of their family of thirteen children four are now living. His wife's father, Martin Dryer, was one of the original members of the Castro Colony, coming from Germany in 1842, and this colony played an important part in the material development and the institutions of Medina County and adjacent sections of Southwest Texas.

Joseph A. Steinle beyond the opportunity afforded by the common schools of Medina County had to get the education that is the product of life's experience. When out of school he took almost the only line of work then presented to a young man in a strictly ranching country, becoming a cow boy and riding the range, and later he established a ranch in Bandera County. He still owns that property and for many years has been a cattle man. He lived on his ranch for twenty-eight years, and in 1909 moved his home to Jourdanton. On going there he established a modern cotton gin, and the operation of this gin has taken much of his time and has been an important industrial institution of the town. The first year the gin baled 775 bales of cotton, a large part of the crop grown in the surrounding farming district. There has been a gradual increase in the volume of ginning done by his plant, reflecting the increased production of cotton in this vicinity. In 1924 the gin handled 2730 bales. Besides his cotton gin and his ranch in Bandera County Mr. Steinle has a farm of three hundred acres under cultivation in Atascosa County.

While a citizen of Bandera County he served fourteen years as county commissioner. He was elected mayor of Jourdanton in April, 1928, and has inaugurated a very progressive administration of municipal affairs. He is a man of good business judgment, has won success through his own efforts, and in character he reflects many of those sturdy virtues associated with the original German colonists of Southwestern Texas.

Mr. Steinle married, July 14, 1900, in Bandera County, Bertha Reinarz, daughter of Fritz and Louise (Ackerman) Reinarz. Her parents were early settlers in Bexar County. Mr. and Mrs. Steinle had five children and three of them are living. Ada died in infancy; Donna is the wife of J. Earl Smith, a business man of Bandera, and has one child; Frank W., a lawyer at Pearsall, Texas, married Ann Carter; Ada May died when three years old; Martin C., the youngest, is attending school at Jourdanton.

THOMAS JEFFERSON FLOWERS, rancher, with headquarters a mile and a half south of the town of Hindes in Atascosa County, was born in the closing months of the Civil war, and since boyhood his work and interests have been in farming and ranching in Southwest Texas.

Mr. Flowers was born in Goliad County, February 8, 1865, son of Romolous and Elizabeth (DeMoss) Flowers. In point of early Texas ancestry he is descended from some of the first families to come into Texas after the advent of the pioneer colony under Stephen Austin. The Flowers family dates back to the year 1826, ten years before Texas achieved independence from Mexican rule. They have lived under the Mexican flag, the flag of the Republic, the United States flag, and the flag of the Confederacy. His grandfather, Elisha Flowers, was a native of Kentucky, and on coming to Texas in 1826 settled in what is now Matagorda County, where he married Mary Smalley. She and her two daughters were killed by Indians about 1830. Elisha Flowers then returned to Kentucky, leaving his son Romolous with relatives in Matagorda County. Elisha Flowers subsequently returned to Texas and participated in the war for independence under General Sam Houston, being present at the battle of San Jacinto. Romolous Flowers grew up in Matagorda County, and after his marriage moved to Goliad County in the early '50s. He was a pioneer rancher there and became a man of wealth and influence. His cattle brand was a single R. When the war came on he joined the Confederate army, becoming a first sergeant, and enlisted at Goliad at the very outbreak of hostilities. He was in the war until he surrendered with the troops of General Lee at Appomattox. Returning to Goliad County, he gave the rest of his life to farming and stock raising, and both he and his wife are buried in that county. His wife, Elizabeth DeMoss, was the daughter of Peter DeMoss, an early settler of Matagorda County, who owned a large amount of land there and afterwards moved to Guadalupe County, where he died. Peter DeMoss married Susie Baiz, who died in Goliad County. Romolous Flowers and wife had five sons and four daughters, Thomas Jefferson being the fifth in order of birth.

Mr. Flowers lived for many years in Goliad and DeWitt counties, and his education came from some of the old subscription schools during the reconstruction era, when text books were very few and methods of instruction rudimentary. He took to the saddle when a boy, and for years rode the open range over Goliad and DeWitt counties, and twice went up with cattle over the trails to Kansas. He has witnessed a remarkable transformation during the past half century. He lived a life of danger when Indians and outlaws made things unpleasant for ranchers at home and on the trail. A great part of the land

David W Hinder & Family.

he rode over unobstructed by fence has since been cut up into farms, and railroads and highways have taken the place of the beaten cattle trails.

Mr. Flowers married at Yorktown, DeWitt County, September 9, 1888, Luvenia Wofford, who was born in DeWitt County, where her father, Dan Wofford, was an early stock man. After his marriage Mr. Flowers settled in DeWitt County and remained there forty years, engaged in farming and stock raising. He served ten years as deputy sheriff under Sheriff T. M. Stell. During all this time he made his home at Yorktown, from which point he supervised his ranching. On selling his interests there in 1925 he bought three thousand acres a mile and a half south of Hindes, in Atascosa County, and this property gives him opportunity for continuing as a rancher and cattle man. He understands the cattle business better than anything else, and while he has experienced the vicissitudes common to the ranching interests of the Southwest, he has carried on with a degree of success that marks him as one of the prosperous men of this country. Mr. Flowers is a Democrat and believes in the teachings of the Christian religion.

He and his wife had a family of nine children: Jessie, now superintendent of the Lee Surgical Hospital of San Antonio; Conrad, of Houston; Leona, wife of Fred Schaffner, a dairy farmer at San Antonio; Robert C., of Seguin, Texas; Pearl, wife of Myron Smith, of Houston; Ruby, also connected with the Lee Surgical Hospital; Early and Stayton, both deceased; and Ruth, wife of Glenn Rutledge, of Ozona, Texas. Mrs. Flowers died April 15, 1927, in San Antonio, Texas.

GEORGE F. HINDES. Among the names that dot the map of Texas that of Hindes in Atascosa County was selected with a fine degree of discrimination and appropriateness as a permanent mark to distinguish the scene of the home and activities of a pioneer, an Indian fighter, ranger, rancher, old-time cow man, railroad builder and general community developer—the late George F. Hindes.

George F. Hindes lived both a long and an exceedingly busy and useful life. He was born in Wilcox County, Alabama, September 30, 1844, and was in his eighty-fourth year when death called him January 21, 1928. His parents were Moses and Mary Jane (Mason) Hindes, the former a native of Mississippi and the latter of Alabama. They were married in Alabama, and in 1855, when their son George was eleven years old, they started westward to Texas, an ox wagon conveying their household possessions, while one of the old-time, horse-drawn hacks carried the women and children. Their first location was at Lockhart in Caldwell County, but in 1856 they came to Atascosa County, part of that vast region south and west of San Antonio, where civilization had scarcely made a mark. The family had a choice of many locations. Their first was on Ash Creek in the southern part of the county, about six miles from Jourdanton. One of the chief factors in deciding upon a permanent ranch headquarters was a reliable supply of water. Ash Creek soon dried up and the family moved, this time to the San Miguel Creek, four miles east of where the town of Hindes stands. Again came a dry period, and it was the third choice of location that proved permanent and brought the family the nucleus of the great Hindes ranch, which has since been developed. This third location was on the Frio River, four miles above Tilden, the county seat of McMullen County. Moses Hindes established his home here, and maintained it against many difficulties and vicissitudes, not least among which were the raids of hostile Indians. In one such raid Moses Hindes was killed in the dooryard of his home in August, 1865. He fell into the arms of his son George. About thirty-five Indians comprised the raiding party, but they were pursued with such vengeance that only six of them reached their fastnesses in the Bandera Mountains.

Under such conditions and environment George F. Hindes came to manhood. He was really a man before the Civil war broke out, trained to the saddle, to the use of fire-arms, and to that self reliance and courage that made him equal to every emergency. During the war he enlisted in the Confederate army, but most of his duty was on the frontier, acting as a scout. In after years he was in the Texas Rangers and helped rid his section of outlaws and establish peace and good order.

On March 12, 1865, just as the war was ending, he married Miss Caroline Fountain, a native of Alabama, whose people were likewise pioneers of Atascosa County. Mr. Hindes had been married only a short time when his father was killed, and that event threw upon him the responsibility and duty of caring for his widowed mother and the other children, as well as providing for his own household. His energy and business ability enabled him to carry a double load and meet the situation successfully. He gave his seven children a competent start in life and also laid up an abundant store of this world's goods, which he dispensed generously at calls for public welfare and for aid in the Lord's work. He was a master cattle man of his day. Under his energetic direction his holdings grew until they extended over Frio, Atascosa and also Coleman and Reynolds counties. Long before the railroad era he sent each season thousands of head of cattle over the trails to the North. For a number of years he was associated with James Lowe in the firm of Lowe & Hindes, ranchers and cattle men. Their brand H2 became widely known all over Southwest Texas. Later he was a partner of V. F. Oden in the firm of Hindes & Oden. Their headquarters were at old Dog Town, now Tilden, county seat of McMullen County, and their brand was HO.

In connection with ranching Mr. Hindes was interested in several mercantile organizations. He owned a store at Pleasanton in Atascosa County, and after selling that moved to Pearsall, the county seat of Frio County, and was associated with C. H. Beever in a general supply house known as Beever & Hindes and later as the Pearsall Mercantile Company. The members of this firm were also the first to provide banking facilities for Pearsall and Frio counties. They organized the Pearsall National Bank, of which Mr. Beever became president and Mr. Hindes, vice president, and the latter succeeded to the presidency upon the death of Mr. Beever, and served as head of the institution until advancing age caused him to retire. He remained the largest stockholder until his death. He also organized at Jourdanton the Atascosa County State Bank and was the largest stockholder and for a number of years president. An important service of his capital was in the organization of the Frio

Cotton Oil Mill Company, and his resources were placed at the disposal of many other needed business enterprises. Success came to him not through speculation, but through the strength of his boundless energy and thoroughly reliable business judgment. While he had little opportunity to attend school, he was a man of marked intellectual capacity, and his judgment and fine character more than made up for lack of early advantages. His career was not one of uninterrupted success, because, like all Texas stock men, he suffered reverses and went through periods of discouragement, but he always made good his losses and came back stronger than ever. Of the men who made possible the era of prosperity now so abundant in this section of Southwest Texas perhaps none deserve greater credit than the late George F. Hindes. He was always a faithful member of the Baptist Church and contributed much of his success to the blessings of God, whom he tried to serve. He was an active member of the Masonic fraternity, and his funeral was conducted under Masonic auspices.

His good wife had preceded him in death in 1923, and both were buried side by side at Pearsall. Throughout a long life they had been united by unusual ties of affection and a common interest in home and children.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Hindes were: David, Frank, Thomas and John, both deceased; Fannie, who died after her marriage to L. A. DeVilbiss; Nettie, of Pearsall, widow of J. M. Windrow; and Mary, wife of Ray Nixon, of San Antonio. Frank Hindes, who lives in the family community of Hindes, owns large ranching interests in Frio and Atascosa counties. He was born October 18, 1870, and married in Frio County, April 23, 1895, Miss Sallie Burden, daughter of J. L. and Sarah (Franks) Burden, who were early settlers in Frio County. Frank Hindes and wife had three children: Frank, Jr., who died in 1906, at the age of five years; Eunice, wife of Charles J. Monkhouse, of Hondo, Texas; and Ruth, a student in Baylor University at Waco.

David Hindes, oldest of the seven children, is often referred to by those familiar with father as well as son as "chip of the old block." He has been a man of highest usefulness and honor in Atascosa and surrounding counties. He was educated at Pleasanton, attended Southwestern University in Georgetown, and from boyhood has been at home in the saddle, and was associated with his father's ranching interests. He and his brother Frank were in partnership until 1902, and since then he has directed his ranching and cattle interests alone. He has holdings in Frio and Atascosa counties and has 300 acres under cultivation in corn and cotton. Mr. David Hindes was one of the men chiefly responsible for securing the construction of the San Antonio, Uvalde and Gulf Railroad through this rich section of Southwest Texas. This road is now controlled by the Missouri Pacific interests. His home for forty-five years has been in Hindes and vicinity.

On October 14, 1891, he married Lula DeVilbiss in Atascosa County. Her father, Thomas A. DeVilbiss, was a pioneer stock man of Atascosa County, first operating on the Medina River, later in Atascosa and finally in Frio County. He died at Pearsall about 1901. Thomas A. DeVilbiss married Winnie Harris, whose people came from Alabama in the same wagon-train which brought the family of Moses Hindes. Mrs. Hindes' grandfather, Rev. J. W. DeVilbiss, preached the first Protestant sermon in San Antonio, and a life-size portrait of this pioneer minister hangs in the Travis Park Methodist Church of that city. Mr. and Mrs. David Hindes had a family of eight children: John A., who has ranching interests in Old Mexico; Caroline, wife of J. T. Eppright, a rancher of Atascosa County; Leroy A., a rancher in Atascosa County; Luther, deceased; Effie, wife of George DeArment, of Pearsall; Julia, wife of Vernon Riley, of McAllen, Texas; Berta Lou, a teacher in the schools at Hindes; and George Thomas, at home.

JOHN WILSON ASKEW, rancher and banker at Carrizo Springs, has been a resident of Dimmit County nearly forty-five years.

He was born May 25, 1857, in Georgia, fifteen miles southeast of Atlanta, son of John W. Askew, also a native of Georgia. John W. Askew, Sr., was a Confederate soldier and died at his home shortly after the close of the war. He had been captured during Sherman's raid through Georgia, and his death was due to disease. Two of his older sons were Confederate soldiers: Philandis Newton, who died in Virginia in 1862; and Thomas Jefferson Askew, who was wounded five times while in the war. John W. Askew, Sr., married Abigail Page Heaser, who died in 1919, at the age of eighty-seven.

John Wilson Askew came to Texas in 1866, when nine years of age, having traveled overland in a covered wagon. He grew up at Pittsburg in Upshur County, now in Camp County, and for about three years attended the local college at Pittsburg. On December 23, 1884, he arrived in Dimmit County, and for several years followed the occupation of farm boy, and also taught school.

Mr. Askew since 1905 has been a factor in irrigation farming in this rich section of Southwest Texas. His chief crops are onions and other truck products. His farm is two miles north of Carrizo Springs. He has other farming and ranching interests in that vicinity. Mr. Askew in 1919 became one of the organizers of the Commercial State Bank of Carrizo Springs, capitalized at $25,000, and was president of the bank for two years. For four years before the organization of this bank he was a director of the Guaranty State Bank.

Mr. Askew in connection with his business interests has given much of his time to public duties. For a number of years he was connected with the sheriff's office as deputy sheriff, and for the past fourteen years has been elected to the office of constable of Precinct No. 1, without his ever seeking the office. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Carrizo Springs, and his wife belongs to the Eastern Star, and both are prominent in the Methodist Church. Mrs. Askew was a delegate to the Methodist Conference and was superintendent of the Social Service Women's Missionary Society four years. Mr. Askew is on the Board of Trustees of the church and is a past district steward. They have a very comfortable home in Carrizo Springs and are among the best citizens of that community.

Mr. Askew and Miss Grace Estelle Downey, daughter of Dr. Joseph B. Downey, the pioneer doctor of Carrizo Springs, were married July 22, 1891. To their union were born three daughters and two sons: Emma N., wife of G.

P B Butler

R. Kitchen, of San Antonio; Grace Downey, who died August 17, 1911; Wilson B., who served as a first lieutenant during the World war, now city marshal and clerk at Carrizo Springs; David H., a graduate of the University of Texas, now a civil engineer with the State Highway Department at Austin; and Clarie L., wife of E. N. Holmgreen, of Bryant, Texas, who is poultry specialist for the State of Texas.

JOSEPH B. DOWNEY, M. D., now retired, is the greatly beloved pioneer doctor of the Carrizo Springs locality. He has lived here nearly half a century, and was the man called upon for professional service when the ranches and farms were widely scattered, without hard roads and telephones for communication. He performed his duties skillfully and with the zeal of the old time doctor who worked without thought of compensation, personal convenience or comfort.

Doctor Downey was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, October 2, 1838, son of Samuel and Jane (Gibson) Downey. His parents came from Scotland, and their first landing in America was shortly after their marriage. They spent their lives in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. Dr. Joseph B. Downey was a student in the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia when the Civil war broke out, and he joined the Union army, serving as surgeon, with the rank of major, in the Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He was wounded in the line of duty. In 1865 he graduated M. D. from Jefferson Medical College, and after the war, during reconstruction time, was with the Medical Department of the Federal forces, being stationed for a time at Chicago, and during 1867-69 in Arkansas. For ten years he practiced medicine and surgery in Philadelphia.

Doctor Downey came to Texas and located at Carrizo Springs in 1879. He came for the purpose of settling the estate of his brother, Samuel Downey, who had died at Carrizo Springs, leaving a large amount of property in land and cattle. Doctor Downey built the first house constructed of lumber at Carrizo Springs, the material being hauled from San Antonio. For many years he carried on ranching, running thousands of head of cattle and sheep over a large territory. He also established and conducted the first mercantile store at Carrizo Springs. Naturally the people required some service from him as a professional man, and in 1889 he retired from ranching in order to give his full time to his work as a doctor. He made long trips on horseback for miles around Carrizo Springs, and it was only three years ago that he finally gave over his active practice, and even yet many of his old friends call upon him for professional advice. It was not a matter of money that kept him so long in the harness as a practitioner, but the insistence of his old time patients and friends. Doctor Downey helped organize the county government of Dimmit County and for a number of years was county health officer. At the age of ninety he looks back over a long and well spent life. Doctor Downey's old home comprised sixty-nine acres, all located within the town limits of Carrizo Springs. Doctor Downey for a number of years has made his home with his daughter, Mrs. John W. Askew.

He married, January 2, 1866, at Philadelphia, Miss Emma Josephine Torr, of Lancaster. She died June 12, 1907, and is buried at Carrizo Springs. They had four children, both sons dying in infancy. The daughter Mary S. died at San Antonio in 1900. The surviving child is Grace Estelle, wife of John W. Askew.

PLAES B. BUTLER, of Kenedy, Karnes County, is a retired rancher, a man who has been through all phases of ranching and cattle industry in the Southwest.

Mr. Butler, who has friends among all the old time stockmen and trail drivers, was born in Scott County, Mississippi, in September, 1848. His father, Burnell Butler, was born in Kentucky, moved to Texas in 1852 and settled in Goliad County, where he followed farming and stock raising. Burnell Butler married Sarah Ann Rex, a native of North Carolina. They had a large family of fourteen children: Susanna, Woodward, James, William, Mary, Ruth, Robert A., Bessie, Abb, Hulda, Plaes B., Washington, Faith and Daniel. Three of the sons James, William and Abb, were soldiers in the Confederate army during the Civil war.

Plaes B. Butler was four years of age when brought to Texas, and grew up on a ranch in Karnes County, attending country schools there. As a boy he got into the saddle and was a cowboy, driving cattle northward over the trails before the days of railroads. He made five trips accompanying herds of cattle to Kansas. It usually required six months to make such a journey. The cattle industry has been his chief source of livelihood, and through it he has accumulated 14,000 acres of land besides many head of live stock. Mr. Butler also owns a home and other city property in Kenedy.

He is a Lodge and Royal Arch Chapter Mason, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a Democrat in politics. He married Sarah Ammons, daughter of Hampton and Marth (Davis) Ammons. Five children were born to them: Estilena, born in 1872; Burnell, who died at the age of twenty-one; Bella, born in 1882; Ruth, born in 1884; and Bertha, born in 1889. Estilena is the wife of Walter Russell, a stock man in Karnes County, and has seven children. Bella is the wife of George Stips, a farmer, and has one child. Ruth married Van S. Ingram, a farmer and stock man, and has three children. Bertha is the wife of G. C. Bushmann, a farmer and stockman, and they have two children.

ROBERT A. CARR since 1889 has had his home at Encinal in LaSalle County, and from that point has supervised his interests as a rancher, stock man and farmer. Mr. Carr is not a newcomer to this wonderful section of Southwest Texas. His family has lived under three or four successive flags, and he has himself been a witness to and a participant in the changing processes which have transformed a region at one time one of the wildest and roughest sections of the American frontier.

Mr. Carr was born in Fayette County, Texas, April 4, 1860, son of Robert J. and Hester Ann (McCoy) Carr. His grandfather, Robert Carr, came from Alabama to Texas in 1834, first locating in Gonzales County. Gonzales County was then almost entirely inhabited by Mexican people, and of course all of Texas was a part of Mexico. From Gonzales County Robert Carr moved to Caldwell County, living there a number of years. He was a stone mason by trade as well as a

farmer, and had part in the construction of the first courthouse of Caldwell County, at Lockhart. During his later years he lived retired at San Antonio. Robert Carr was a native of Ireland. While living in Caldwell County he helped defend the settlements from Indians and participated in an Indian fight well known in local history, that of Plum Creek.

Robert J. Carr was born in Alabama, February 6, 1831, and was three years of age when brought to Texas. He grew up in Caldwell County and was a very youthful soldier in the Mexican war, going to the front when about sixteen years of age. He was with the army of General Winfield Scott in the taking of Mexico City. On January 8, 1852, he married in Gonzales County Hester Ann McCoy, who was born there in September, 1833, under the Mexican flag, and one of the first, if not the first, child of American parents born in that county. After their marriage Robert J. Carr and wife moved to Fayette County, then returned to Gonzales County, from there came to Dimmit County, and in 1880 he became associated with his brother, James A. Carr, in handling extensive ranching interests over Dimmit and Webb counties. In 1884 Robert Carr moved out to West Texas, to what was then called Murphysville, now Alpine, in Brewster County. Three years later he moved on to El Paso County, engaging in farming in the vicinity of Clint, and lived there until his death on October 23, 1902. His wife died there September 4, 1916. Both are buried at El Paso. In all these sections of Southwest and West Texas Robert J. Carr did the work of a pioneer. He helped survey a large part of the El Paso Valley and was a justice of the peace at Clint. He was a Democrat and a member of the Methodist Church. These parents had a family of fourteen children, and eight of them are still living: Samuel, Sarah A. Cobb, Robert A., Daniel, Martha Parr, Elizabeth Cobb, Laura Hay and Emaline Cellum.

Robert A. Cobb spent his boyhood years largely in Gonzales County and attended one of the subscription schools familiar to those who grew up in reconstruction times. In 1878, when eighteen years old, he went to work on the ranch of his uncle, James A. Carr. James A. Carr was one of the biggest sheep men at that time in Southwest Texas, having upwards of forty thousand head, his flocks grazing over an immense area of the unlimited range along the lines of Dimmit and Webb counties. The men in the employ of the Carr ranch had not only the routine work of looking after these flocks, but also the even more important task of guarding them from raiding Indians and bandits along the Rio Grande border. Robert A. Carr after a few years acquired an interest in his uncle's holdings. After five years he went out to Alpine, Brewster County, with his father, remaining there four years, and in 1888 returned and settled in La Salle County. Shortly afterward he established his ranching interests three miles west of Encinal, in Webb County. He also has a ranch fourteen miles northwest of Encinal, this too being located in Webb County. On his former ranch he has brought 275 acres into cultivation under irrigation from pumping wells. His farming is typical of the Winter Garden section of Southwest Texas, growing onions, cotton, corn, feed crops and some citrus fruit. Mr. Carr has done a share in bringing about the transformation of a ranch country to the settled practices of agriculture, and has no regrets for the breaking up of the old range, but he recalls with a great deal of pleasure the days of his youth when the country was a paradise for the sportsman, antelopes, mustangs, wild cattle and wild game of every description being found without effort. In a sense he got his start as a cattle man by roping wild cattle.

Mr. Carr has not been a seeker for political honors, but for a number of years he was deputy sheriff. He votes Republican in national elections, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He was one of the citizens who helped organize the county government of Dimmit County, and at the time of the organization one election box was on the ranch headquarters at Valenzuela.

Mr. Carr married at Cotulla, LaSalle County, June 11, 1884, Miss Minerva J. Breeding, who was born in Fayette County, Texas, daughter of James and Frances A. (O'Bar) Breeding, her father a native of Kentucky and her mother of Alabama. Her mother was ninety-three years of age when she passed away at the Carr home. Mr. and Mrs. Carr had a family of nine children, and there are now thirteen grandchildren. All the sons of the family are members of the Masonic fraternity. Four of the children are deceased, Edith, Myrtle, Albert and Dora. James Carr, a rancher and farmer and vice president of the James Mercantile Company at Encinal, married Norma Morris. Daniel Carr, a resident of Little Rock, Arkansas, married Helen Berry. Lela is the wife of Ralph Eads, of Robstown, Texas. Robert Carr lives at Amarillo, and Edward, the youngest son, associated with the James Mercantile Company at Encinal, married Edith Jordan.

HERMAN RITTNER was for eighteen years one of the quiet, hard working and valuable citizens of Yoakum, active in the commercial life of the town, and each year brought him increased respect and esteem in the community, so that his sudden death on June 7, 1924, was accepted as a calamity.

Mr. Rittner was born at Magdeburg, Germany, June 24, 1871, and was fifty-three years of age when he died. His father, Joseph Rittner, followed the contracting business at Magdeburg, and on coming to the United States in 1884 located at Victoria, Texas, where he continued in the contracting business until he retired in 1910. He died October 6, 1918. Joseph Rittner married Catherine Klingsch, who died at Victoria February 27, 1920. Both parents are buried in Victoria.

Herman Rittner was well educated in common schools of Germany and was about thirteen years of age when his parents came to this country. Most of his life, however, was devoted to mercantile and banking lines. He became connected with the A. J. S. Levy dry goods business at Victoria.

In 1906 Mr. Rittner removed to Yoakum and became manager of the dry goods store of J. A. Graves. He was with that business four years and left it to become bookkeeper in the Yoakum National Bank, and remained with that institution until his death. In 1912 he became assistant cashier, and had begun another day in the routine of his service with that institution when death overtook him. In the bank and in his rela-

Kosmas Sproetzl

tions with his fellow men he was known as a man courteous, even tempered, obliging, always in good humor and with a smile for all with whom he came in contact. During the World war he was active in the Red Cross and other patriotic movements. He served as a member of the local school board, was a Republican, and was affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. He made ample provisions for his family, including the beautiful home now occupied by Mrs. Rittner at Yoakum.

He married at Cuero, Texas, April 18, 1894, Miss Celia Kleinecke, daughter of Charles and Mary (Hoenis) Kleinecke. Her father was born in Germany and her mother in Louisiana. Charles Kleinecke came to America at the age of twelve, locating at Indianola, Texas in 1840, was a carpenter by trade, and later engaged in the grocery business at Cuero, and died in that city in 1889. Mrs. Rittner's mother now resides with her daughter, at Yoakum. Mr. and Mrs. Rittner had three children: Walter A., born May 9, 1895; Victor, who died August 9, 1896; and Doris, born February 15, 1899. The son Walter is now agent for the Texas Petroleum Company at Yoakum and is married, but has no children. The daughter Doris is the wife of Carl L. Moore, a sculptor well known in artistic circles at Chicago.

THEODORE H. LESLIE, superintendent of schools at Shiner, has made a profession of school work, and has been engaged in teaching and school administration for over twenty years.

He was born at Hallettsville, Lavaca County, May 26, 1887, son of Alexander C. and Mary Ann (Reagan) Leslie. His mother was a native of Lavaca County. Alexander C. Leslie was a farmer and also spent much of his time in experiments with mechanical inventions, and perfected several devices with great possibilities, but died in 1917 before getting any of them patented. His son Theodore still has the models. There were three children, Fred, who died at the age of sixteen, Theodore H. and Roy F. Roy F., who was born in 1892, is now land appraiser for the Texas Farm Mortgage Company, and by his marriage to Lillian Fitzgerald has two children, Roy, Jr., born in 1918, and Carlton, born in 1920.

Theodore H. Leslie after the local schools attended the Texas Teachers College, graduating after the three year course in 1911, thus getting a permanent certificate, and in 1927 he completed a four year course. He also attended the University of Texas for three summer terms. His first year of teaching was done at Moss Grove in Lavaca County. He was in McLennan County in a country high school near Waco, and for eight years was at Moulton, six years of the time as principal and two years as superintendent. Mr. Leslie has been superintendent of schools at Shiner for the past nine years, and during that time has acquired some real estate holdings in the town. He has contributed to the new standards and many physical improvements in the local school system. Mr. Leslie is a Democrat, member of the Baptist Church, has taken fourteen degrees in Scottish Rite Masonry, is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Modern Order of Praetorians.

He married at Hallettsville, July 18, 1913, Miss Clay Clark, daughter of Henry and Julia (Timm) Clark. Her father was born in Missouri, and was six years of age when his parents moved to Port Lavaca, Texas. He followed the business of stock raising in Lavaca County. Mr. and Mrs. Leslie have two children, Margaret, born October 8, 1919, and Mildred, born February 23, 1923.

KOSMAS SPOETZL, a genial and highly popular business man and citizen of Shiner, is a master brewer by training and profession, and has been a resident of South Texas since 1914.

He was born at Kornberg, Germany, March 3, 1874, son of Marks and Monica (Bernheart) Spoetzl, his mother a native of Bavaria. His father followed farming and cattle raising in Germany.

Kosmas Spoetzl, the only child of his parents, was educated in his native country, attending the Augustberger School, and graduated with a diploma as a master brewer from a college of brewers. His first employment was with the Hungarian Brewers Association at Sarajevo in Bosnian, Austria. After two years there he went to Cairo, Egypt, and for five years was employed by the Pyramid Brewing Company. Mr. Spoetzl arrived in New York City December 12, 1912, and after some time decided upon locating at Montreal, Canada, where he was for one year a brewer with the Union Brewing Company. His next experience in this country was at San Francisco, where for seven months he was in the employ of the Jackson Brewing Company.

Mr. Spoetzl then came to Texas, and at Shiner leased the Shiner Brewery, operating it for two years, 1914-16, and then bought the plant. He has conducted it as a soft drink manufacturing establishment for the past ten years. He owns the brewing plant and also has other real estate in Shiner, and has farm lands in Lavaca County.

Mr. Spoetzl before leaving Germany served three years in the regular army as a cavalryman. He is a staunch American citizen, a Republican in politics, member of the Catholic Church, and belongs to the Sons of Hermann. He married in Germany, November 2, 1911, Miss Elizabeth Winkelman. She died at Shiner October 25, 1921, leaving no children.

WILLIAM VOTAW, through his personal activities and his family relationships, is a subject of biography carrying a great deal of the element of real history. He was one of the prominent characters of Southwest Texas.

He was born October 26, 1838, in Grimes County, in what was then the Republic of Texas, son of Elijah and Barbara (Thomas-Harris) Votaw. This branch of the Votaw family, according to the best information, was founded by Jacob Votaw, who was a French Huguenot, coming from France and settling in Virginia, in Loudon County, about the middle of the eighteenth century a little prior to the American Revolution. He married a Virginia woman of English descent who was a Quakeress. They had four sons, Isaac, John, Henry and James. Being Quakers, they took no part in the war for independence. For many generations the family have been prominent in Virginia. Isaac Votaw, a son of Jacob, was born in Virginia and at a very early date moved west to Iowa and later to Missouri. Elijah Votaw, son of Isaac, was born in Saint Louis County, Missouri, February 1, 1817. In 1826, when Elijah was about eight years of age, the family moved to Texas. Texas was at that time a part of a province of Mexico. The

Votaws settled in Harris County, near where Houston was subsequently established. Elijah Votaw was one of the soldiers under Sam Houston and fought in the battle of San Jacinto, April 21, 1836, and was wounded during the engagement. Before that, following the Goliad massacre, October, 1835, when Americans were fleeing from that district, Elijah Votaw observed a woman with two children running away from a burning house. He went to their assistance. The woman was a native of England, Barbara (Thomas) Harris, a widow, and after this meeting they were married, Elijah Votaw then being about nineteen years of age. Two sons were born to their marriage, William and Thomas Franklin. Thomas Franklin was born May 10, 1842, and lost his life at the battle of New Hope Church, Georgia, during the Civil war, being unmarried at that time. After the death of his first wife Elijah Votaw married Miss Jane Butler and had five children. Elijah Votaw acquired a great amount of land in Texas, about 3,000 acres being original land grants from the Republic of Texas. His years were spent at Cotulla in LaSalle County, until he moved to San Antonio, where he died November 17, 1890.

William Votaw grew up in Grimes County, and on July 26, 1862, at the age of twenty-four, he enlisted as a private at San Antonio in Company B of the Fifth Texas Cavalry, Confederate States Army. Subsequently he fell ill and was honorably discharged from duty January 31, 1863.

On April 14, 1864, he married Mary Jane Slaughter. She was born in Caldwell County, near Lockhart, Texas, October 1, 1848, daughter of Benjamin and Minerva (Mabry) Slaughter. Her father was one of the distinguished family of Slaughters that have played such a prominent part in Texas affairs from practically the beginning of American settlement in the state. The Slaughters first settled in Sabine County, and many of them have owned and operated ranch holdings all over the Southwest. Benjamin Slaughter, son of John Slaughter, was one of the outstanding cattle men of Southwest Texas. He was born in Mississippi, December 24, 1813, on his father's cotton plantation, on the Black River, about ten miles from Vicksburg. He died at Old Frio Town in Frio County, Texas, January 24, 1893. It was on the old Parita Ranch of the Slaughter family that William Votaw and wife were married. This ranch was near Pleasanton in Atascosa County. Benjamin Slaughter was a soldier in the war with Mexico and took part in the capture of Mexico City, and later he served in the Civil war. His cattle brand, known all over Southwest Texas, was "B. S."

After his marriage William Votaw engaged in ranching in Atascosca County, starting with only a number of cattle and increasing his herds and his land holdings and lease rights until he was one of the outstanding figures in the live stock industry of Southwest Texas. On moving from Atascosa County, 1877-78, he established the San Pedro Ranch of 34,000 acres in Dimmit, Webb and Maverick counties. His cattle brand was "VOT." Later he added the El Morro Ranch of 30,000 acres in Dimmit County. The town of Asherton in Dimmit County was founded by his son-in-law, Asher Richardson. William Votaw was almost daily in the saddle superintending his interests as a cattle man, and during a round-up on his San Pedro Ranch was taken sick, and died at Carrizo Springs November 13, 1890. His town home was in San Antonio, and was one of the beautiful residences there. He also built several substantial homes on his ranches. William Votaw was very generous in the use of his means and public spirited at all times. His contributions largely made possible the building of the original Travis Park Methodist Church at San Antonio. He is buried in the family lot in the Odd Fellows Cemetery at San Antonio, and his wife, who died February 21, 1911, is also buried there. He was a Democrat and member of the United Confederate Veterans.

William Votaw and wife had eleven children. He gave his children opportunities for a liberal education, and the influence and usefulness of the family continue on to the second and third generations. The children are: Mary I, widow of Asher Richardson, founder of Asherton; Nancy M., wife of John T. Crider, of San Antonio; William B., who died October 30, 1923; Martha Ann, wife of George Harris, of Chicago; John Franklin, a cattle man and farmer at Asherton, who married Tillie Limberger and has four children, Florence, wife of Herbert Petry, of Asherton, Jackson F., Willie A., and August; Cora Lee, wife of Rev. Walter J. Johnson, a Methodist minister; Robert A., who married Lillian Alva Ford, youngest daughter of Col. John S. "Rip" Ford; Ida Graves, deceased; Viola, wife of Walter Emilinburg, of Laredo; Ella, wife of Sam D. Sloan, of Fort Worth; and Susie Barbara Steitel, of San Antonio.

Robert Alonzo Votaw, son of the late William Votaw, is a World war veteran, farmer and business man of Asherton. He enlisted July 10, 1917, in Company B, serving with the One Hundred and Forty-second Infantry in the Thirty-sixth Division, with the rank of sergeant. He was overseas, participating in the Verdun campaign, in the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensive, and during the latter was twice wounded on October 7, 1918, and reported as "missing" in Pershing's casualty list, November 26, 1918. He is now commander of the American Legion, Post Villareal No. 367, at Asherton, and is also president of the American Legion Council of the Winter Garden District of Texas. He is treasurer and clerk of St. John's Episcopal Church of Asherton, as well as a member of the Bishop's Committee of the same church.

Mr. Votaw as a young man followed cattle ranching, for some years traveled for the Oil Well Supply Company of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and during the past eight years, since his return from France, has given his attention primarily to farming, being one of the large Bermuda onion growers in the vicinity of Asherton.

He married Lillian Alva Ford, August 28, 1901, at Austin. They have a son, Robert Alonzo, Jr., born in Austin, Texas, August 16, 1902. This son by his marriage to Lorine Schumann has a daughter, Patricia Irene, born July 24, 1927, at Asherton, Texas.

Mrs. Robert A. Votaw, Sr., is one of the outstanding women of Texas, being a member of the Daughters of the Confederacy and Daughters of the King organization, and was the organizing and first president of the Business and Professional Woman's Club at San Antonio, at that time a branch organization of the Y. W. C. A. During the World war she served in 1917 as chief clerk of the Military Intelligence Division

J. B. Henderson M.D.

at Fort Sam Houston, Eighth Corps Area, and then was with the Military Intelligence Division of the War College at Washington, D. C., until May, 1918, when she returned to do special geographic and monographic work for the same division until going to Asherton to live in 1921. She has done much to promote agencies for the betterment of condition of working girls and children, and in promoting legislation affecting the legal status of married women in Texas. A number of her articles have appeared in newspapers and such national magazines as the Delineator. She is a member of the Episcopal Church.

JOSEPH C. HENDERSON, physician and surgeon, has practiced in the Waelder community of the Gonzales County forty years. He is a man of education, wide experience in his profession, and his fellow citizens have looked upon him as an almost indispensable factor in the life of his home town.

Doctor Henderson was born at Tuscaloosa, Alabama, November 18, 1854. His parents, Calvin and Eglintini (Garrett) Henderson, were born in South Carolina. They lived several years in Alabama, and from 1858 spent the remainder of their lives in Mississippi. They had three children: Jesse L., born February 22, 1843; John M., born December 15, 1849; and Dr. Joseph C. Jesse L. is a Baptist minister in Mississippi and has been twice married, having five children by his first wife, Josephine Johnson, and seven children by his second marriage. Jesse L. Henderson was a Confederate soldier under Bragg, Hood and Johnston, and was wounded in the battle of Chickamauga. John M. Henderson is a retired physician living at Waelder, Texas, and took his M. D. degree at Vanderbilt University at Nashville. He married Lillian Brooks, a native of Mississippi, and they had six children: Jesse, a teacher at Waelder, Otis, a farmer and merchant, Brooks, a teacher at Wichita Falls, Texas, Mary, a member of the faculty at Baylor University, Adella, a teacher at Tyler, and John G. connected with the Waelder postoffice and is married and has two children.

Joseph C. Henderson was reared in Northern Mississippi, attended local schools there and afterwards studied medicine at Louisville, Kentucky, and in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Saint Louis, Missouri. He took postgraduate courses in Tulane University at New Orleans. Doctor Henderson also spent one year in post-graduate study in New York City. He graduated in Louisville, Kentucky, and practiced one year at Troy, Mississippi. In January, 1889, he began his professional career at Waelder, and has been the faithful doctor to nearly two generations of people. He has prospered in a material way, owning seven hundred acres of farm land in Gonzales County and also real estate at Waelder and is a stockholder in the Prairie Lee Production Company.

Doctor Henderson married Amanda McAllister, a native of Mississippi. They had five children, Jesse T., Lillie, John, Lottie and Lowe. Jesse, now a farmer in Gonzales County, married Eva Otho and has one child, Billy J., born in 1925. Lillie is the wife of Luther Rochell, a telegraph operator for the Gulf Pipe Line, living at Houston, and has one child, Marenal, born in 1916. John Henderson is in the Houston office of the Gulf Production Company. He married Ruth Forrester and has a son, Jack F., born in 1916. John Henderson was a first lieutenant in the World war, spending one year in France and then was sent home to help drill the recruits at Camp Lewis, Washington, where he remained until the end of the war. The daughter Lottie is the wife of H. S. Ewing, a contractor at Abbeville, Louisiana. The youngest child, Miss Lowe, is a teacher at Waelder and lives with her father.

Doctor Henderson is a Democrat, is a member of the Baptist Church and for several years has been a health officer of Waelder. He is a past master of the Masonic Lodge, belongs to the Knights of Pythias and is counsul commander of the Woodmen of the World.

OTTO S. T. MEYER, owner of a prosperous lumber business and other property at Shiner, is a World war veteran, a young man who has been very popular in his home town of Shiner and successful in business and public spirited in his relationship with the community.

He was born at Shiner December 21, 1892. Both his parents, Frank J. and Frances (David) Meyer, were born in Austria. Frank J. Meyer was born in 1850 and came to the United States in 1871, locating at Schulenburg, where he worked three years in a cotton gin, and was then able to buy some land and engage in farming. He retired from his farm in 1913 and died August 23, 1927. He was three times married, having no children by his first wife. Frances David was his third wife. She came to the United States at the age of seventeen, in 1888, and was married at Shiner. The two children living of the second marriage are: Henry J. Meyer, a farmer at Orange Grove, who married Theresa Lange and has four children; and Annie, wife of Henry Getts, a farmer of Lavaca County, and mother of two children, Henry, born in 1908, and Adeline, born in 1906. The children of the third marriage were Otto S. T., Genevieve, born in 1896, Mary, born in 1898, and Otelia, who died in infancy. Genevieve is the wife of L. A. Mladenka, a farmer and insurance man in Lavaca County, and has two children, Ludmilla, born in 1917, and Woodrow Wilson, born in 1920. The daughter Mary is the wife of Paul H. Stock, a farmer and sheep man of Lavaca County, and they have six children, named Angeline, born in 1916, Steve and Christie, twins, born in 1919, Mary, born in 1921, Daniel, born in 1923, and the youngest was born in 1926.

Otto S. T. Meyer was educated in a rural school in Lavaca County, spent two years in the Catholic school at Shiner, one year in the Yoakum high school, one year in the Blinn Memorial College, and also had a year in the Texas Christian University at Fort Worth. While at Waco he took a business college course and for two years was in that city employed by the W. A. Holtz sporting goods establishment. Then for a year he followed general merchandising and on returning to Shiner became associated with the Wolters Brothers, remaining in their employ from 1913 to 1917.

Mr. Meyer was one of the first to volunteer when the war broke out and enlisted in the navy and was on duty from April 15, 1917, until after the armistice. He was assigned duty on the *U. S. S. Missouri* and made his first trip January 1, 1918, and altogether crossed the ocean five times,

convoying troop ships over and helping bring the American forces home. He was assigned duty as a mail clerk and was discharged September 12, 1919, at Dallas, with the rank of chief yeoman.

After the war Mr. Meyer resumed his work with Wolters Brothers and in 1923 engaged in the mercantile business for himself, and since 1925 has conducted a lumber yard and has a splendid and growing business in that line.

Mr. Meyer married at Cuero, Texas, October 13, 1919, Miss Christie Mladenka, who was born at Shiner, daughter of August and Julia (Zissa) Mladenka. Her parents were natives of Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer have two children, Victor, born October 16, 1920, and Eunice Irene, born August 1, 1924.

Mr. Meyer is a Democrat, a member of the Catholic Church, and belongs to the Sons of Hermann. He and Alfred Merseberger organized in 1920 Kolar-Stanek Post No. 201 of the American Legion at Shiner, and Mr. Meyer for the past five years has been commander of the post.

ROBERT L. SMITH, M. D. Among the members of the medical fraternity of Texas, one who had a long, useful and successful career, and who devoted himself unreservedly and self-sacrificingly to his calling and to the needs of suffering humanity was the late Robert L. Smith, M. D., whose death occurred at Gonzales May 9, 1907. During his many years of practice his field of activities covered a wide territory, and he was ever at the call of those in need of his services. A physician and surgeon of the old type, he valued his calling above any monetary emoluments, and the poorest settler within his call was given the same thoughtful skill and care as the richest in the community.

Doctor Smith was born January 8, 1833, in Mississippi, a son of Merrill and Susan (Lusk) Smith. His father, a planter, was born in 1802, in Alabama, and his mother, in 1807, in Union County, South Carolina. There were eight children in the family: Brandon, born in 1828, who died in 1890; Nancy Jane, born October 4, 1830, who died in 1891; Robert L.; William, born in 1835, who died in 1841; Miles Vance, born March 21, 1838, who died in 1912; Harrison, born in 1841; Silas, born in 1844, who died during the war between the states; and Susan Virginia, born in 1848, who died in 1891. Of these children Brandon was a farmer and for the greater part of his life resided in Lavaca County. His first wife was Caroline Odem, who died in 1873, and in 1877 he married Virginia Barnes, by whom he had five children. Nancy Jane married Thomas Toombs Eidson, a farmer, and had nine children. William died at the age of six years. Miles Vance was a farmer, banker and cotton ginner, and in August, 1865, married Mary Hutchinson Smith, who is now deceased, and by whom he had seven children. Harrison was a railroad man and foreman of a roundhouse for many years, but since being pensioned by the firm for which he worked has spent his life in travel and his present whereabouts are unknown. He married Mary Tandy, and they had a large family. Susan Virginia was married in 1866 to Sidney Wilson Smith, a Baptist preacher, and they became the parents of fourteen children.

Robert L. Smith received his early education at Oxford University, Oxford, Mississippi, subsequently pursued a medical course at New Orleans, and later, in 1873, graduated from a medical college at Galveston. He first began practice at Helena, DeWitt County, where he remained until the war between the states, when he entered the Confederate service and was in the field for two years. At the end of that time the people petitioned the Confederate government authorities to give him his honorable discharge in order that he might return to resume practice in his home community, where his services were greatly needed, and accordingly he went back and remained until 1865. He then went to Hays County, where he remained for a short time, subsequently removing to Prairie Lea, Caldwell County, where he followed his profession for ten years. His next location was at a mineral springs, known as Caldwell Springs, but after conducting an establishment there for two and one-half years he settled at Luling, where he had his headquarters for one year. Three years of country practice in Lavaca County followed, and he then went to Shackleford County, where he followed his profession until removing again to Lavaca County four years later, and continued to practice until 1896, when he retired and took up his residence at Shiner, Lavaca County. In his declining years Doctor Smith lived at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Kokernot, at Gonzales, where he died in 1907. While he was a man of philanthropic habits, he was also possessed of good business judgment, and by wise investments accumulated a large property in farms and real estate. He was a Democrat in his political convictions, a member of the Baptist Church, and belonged to the Masonic Blue Lodge and the Knights of Pythias.

On September 29, 1857, at Sequin, Doctor Smith was united in marriage with Miss Theresa Smith, daughter of Paris and Dorcas (Wilson) Smith, and to this union there came eight children, born as follows: Guy Merrill, July 10, 1858; Ida, March 27, 1860; Robert Cloyd, born January 27, 1863; Carrie Wilson, January 8, 1866; Silas Parris, August 4, 1868; French, August 1, 1871; Emmett Vance, October 9, 1873; and Susan Virginia, April 19, 1876. Of these children, Ida died September 5, 1917, as the wife of Thomas Legan, a builder of San Antonio, and had eight children. French Olin, a merchant at Dilworth, who died September 20, 1925, married Nora Thornton and had four children. Guy Merrill, a merchant in Arizona, married Angie Page and has five children. Robert Cloyd, a practicing physician at Wichita Falls, Texas, married Sarah Kell and has six children. Susan Virginia married Walter Hutson Kokernot, a merchant of Gonzales and now a rancher of Alpine. They have five children. Carrie W. married Stuart Johnson. The mother of these children died June 23, 1913.

Carrie W. Smith, daughter of Dr. Robert L. and Theresa (Smith) Smith, was born January 8, 1866, and was married at Clifton, Texas, December 21, 1866, to Stuart Johnson, a bookkeeper, who is now managing a prosperous mercantile establishment at Gonzales. Mr. Johnson is one of the substantial men of his community, where he has considerable money out at interest in mercantile loans. He is a Democrat without political aspirations, a member of the Baptist Church, and a charter member of the local lodge of the Woodmen of the World. He and his wife have had eight children: Robert Bruce, born

James McDonald

September 14, 1887, who died January 23, 1888; Theresa Virginia, born December 25, 1888, who married Walter Daniel Kleine, a furniture dealer and undertaker of Gonzales, and has one son, Walter Daniel, Jr., born January 12, 1912; Bettie Frank, born June 30, 1891, who died December 27, 1898; Paris Ollin, born September 25, 1893, who died January 9, 1899; William Mason, born June 14, 1896, a civil engineer who is following his profession at San Antonio, married Louise McKenzie, who died six weeks after their marriage; Victor Nuell, born July 21, 1900, an agent for a land development company, with headquarters at Minneapolis, Minnesota, who married Wilobel Jones, and has one child, Jane Ann, aged three years; Josephine, born October 8, 1903, who died November 25, 1908; and Stuart, Jr., an electrical engineer, who followed his profession at Gonzales, but is now located at Houston. Mrs. Carrie W. Johnson is a charter member of D. R. T. and of the Texas Pioneers, a member of D. A. R., having been chapter regent of that organization six years, and a member of Daughters of the Confederacy and of the Methodist Church.

JAMES A. MCDONALD and family live on a ranch and country home four miles east of Asherton, in Dimmit County. The McDonalds have been interested in this country for a great many years. They went into Dimmit when the country was an undeveloped range, and James A. McDonald is following the progressive example of his father in using his influence and directing his property interests with a view to the broadest possible welfare and prosperity of the region from the standpoint of settled agriculture as well as stock raising.

Mr. McDonald was born in Atascosa County, November 29, 1879, son of Richard and Priscilla (Cornor) McDonald, also natives of Texas, grandson of James C. and Elizabeth (Forest) McDonald, who were born in this state, and great-grandson of Charles McDonald. Charles McDonald came from Scotland with his family and settled in Texas before the war for independence. Subsequently he went back to Scotland, but his wife and children remained in Texas. His son James C. McDonald became a soldier under General Sam Houston in the war for Texas independence and in 1842 participated in that ill-fated expedition known as the Mier Expedition. He was one of those captured, and after the attempt to escape he drew a white bean and thus escaped the massacre of a part of the prisoners, though, like the others. he had to endure the horrors of confinement in the castle at Mexico City, and it was a long time before he got back home. He lived in Southeast Texas, also spent some time at San Antonio, and permanently settled as a rancher in Atascosa County, where he lived out his life.

Richard McDonald was born at Huntsville, September 24, 1851, and was an infant when his parents moved to San Antonio. He was one of a family of thirteen children who grew up in Atascosa and Frio counties. When seventeen years old he left home, and at that time, more than sixty years ago, began his operations in Dimmit County, and from that time until his death, which occurred at his home in the county October 17, 1927, was one of the outstanding men of that region, an able and successful cattle man, always standing for law and order, liberal in support of progressive movements for schools, churches, good roads and other improvements, and in the early days he responded more than once in organized efforts to put down banditry and also protect the frontier settlements from raiding Indians. He began as a cow boy, got a bunch of cattle of his own, acquired land, built up a great estate, took part in the organization of a county government and was elected to serve on the first Board of County Commissioners, and continued in that office for a number of years. He was also a school trustee.

Richard McDonald, on August 2, 1875, at the age of twenty-four, married Priscilla Cornor, who was born in Walker County, Texas. She survives him, making her home at Burmuda, in Dimmit County. The ranch holdings and interests of Richard McDonald extended widely over Atascosa, Frio, LaSalle and Dimmit counties. He was a resident of Dimmit County forty-eight years. In 1908 he moved to his home place nine miles east of Carrizo Springs, at what is now known as Burmuda. In addition to ranching he did considerable farming in his later years and also had a store there. He was a very active and vigorous man almost until his death. He had membership in the Christian Church. In the early days he sent many herds of cattle up over the trails to the northern markets and was a member of the old time Trail Drivers Association of San Antonio. When twenty years old he made a horseback trip out to California and return.

Richard McDonald and wife had eight children. The four now living are: Jesse L., a farmer and merchant at Burmuda, married Lillie King; James A.; Lottie is the wife of James Tumlinson, of Carrizo Springs; and Ola L., who during the World war was in the United States Tank Corps with the Expeditionary Forces, married Thelma Gilbert and resides at San Antonio. The four deceased children were named Eliza, Nora, Mary and Georgia.

James A. McDonald was educated in rural schools in Dimmit County, and was with his father helping look after the ranch until twenty-five years old. On July 28, 1903, he married Miss Jane Bell, daughter of Mace and Sallie Bell. The Bell family came at an early date to Atascosa and Dimmit counties. Mace Bell was a Confederate soldier and gave his life to his farm and ranch. After his marriage Mr. McDonald established his home four miles east of Asherton, on part of the ranching property of his father. Here he has developed large holdings, having about 20,000 acres of grazing land under his control, and for many years has handled from 500 to 1,200 head of cattle annually. His well known brand is JK, with a bar over the K. Like other land owners in this section, he has gone into farming and trucking, raising seed crops, and on irrigated land producing onions, spinach and other crops. Mr. McDonald when a boy roped wild cattle on the prairie where Asherton now stands. For the past eight years he has represented Precinct No. 4 on the Board of County Commissioners. He has great faith in the future of this section, and has extended his efforts freely in behalf of good road construction, and as an individual has carried on the publicity work in making better known the marvelous possibilities of the Winter Garden section. He is a director of the Asherton Chamber of

Commerce, is a Democrat, member of the Baptist Church, and the Texas and Southwestern Cattle Raisers Association.

Mr. and Mrs. McDonald have had six children: Lela, wife of Cecil Ward, of Asherton; J. D. McDonald, of Asherton; Milton, attending school; Ruby Lee, deceased; Cleora and Mildred, who are in school at Asherton.

EMIL H. MAREK, physician and surgeon, is one of the leaders of his profession at Yoakum and is a very popular figure in that community, where he has practiced for the past eight years. He has identified himself with movements comprehending the general welfare of the locality, and in addition to his large practice he has acquired real estate interests, marking him as a permanent resident of the city.

Doctor Marek is a native Texan, born at Brenham January 14, 1888, son of Joseph and Amalia (Krahl) Marek, both natives of Austria. His mother still lives at Brenham. Joseph Marek came to Texas in 1876, first locating in Washington County, and was a merchant for a number of years. Later he became a deputy United States marshal, and died at Brenham in January, 1914. He and his wife had four children: Miss Annie; Jerry, who married B. Schurenberg; Dr. Emil H.; and Caroline, wife of Frank Malina, of Brenham.

Emil H. Marek attended school at Brenham, including high school, received the Ph. G. degree from the University of Texas in 1908, and completed his course in medicine at Galveston in the medical department of the University of Texas. He was graduated in 1915 and then had two years of valuable training and experience in interne work in Philadelphia hospitals. From 1916 to 1920 Doctor Marek was engaged in duties as an examining physician in the regular United States Army. In 1920 he located at Yoakum, and has since built up a large general practice, and since 1922 has also performed the duties of city health officer.

Doctor Marek is a Democrat, a Lutheran, a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. He married at Galveston, August 1, 1917, Miss Lucille Robison, daughter of Kit and Mollie (Harrison) Robison.

ROBERT SCOTT DILWORTH. It has been stated the qualities that make a successful banker are neither rare nor wonderful. He must possess intelligence, good judgment, prudence, sagacity, industry and integrity. However, to constitute a banker of more than passing capacity are needed in addition to the foregoing qualities a comprehensive knowledge of the principles of finance, a thorough understanding of political economy as it affects the operations of production and distribution, skill in determining the dominant influences that control human action, and a quick and accurate perception of character. He should possess the philosophic qualities of the statesman, and the tact and adaptability of the man of affairs. These are not taught in the schools; they are not the product of study and discipline, however careful and rigid. They are developed in some men possessing the inborn faculty by experience and trial in the school of practical business. In this field is found Robert Scott Dilworth, banker of Gonzales, and one of the foremost men of his community as a citizen and man of large affairs.

Mr. Dilworth was born September 24, 1868, in Gonzales County, Texas, and is a son of George Norwood and Martha Ellen (Huff) Dilworth. George Norwood Dilworth was born in Baker County, Georgia, where he received good educational advantages, and started for Texas in 1843. However, he was persuaded to remain in Mississippi until 1849, at which time he continued his journey to the Lone Star State and took up his residence in Gonzales County, where he immediately became one of the leading factors in the business life of the community. While he had attended a log schoolhouse, he was a student of both Greek and Latin, and when the war between the states came on men of his intelligence were in demand as officers, but he did not attempt to secure a commission, preferring to enter the ranks as a private. He served in the artillery at Galveston and was the possessor of the rank of sergeant at the close of hostilities. His brother, James Colwell Dilworth, was a first lieutenant in the Eighth Texas, Terry's Texas Rangers, and was wounded below the knee in a battle near Murfreesboro and was taken to Broylesville, Tennessee, by Capt. W. B. Sayers, brother of ex-Gov. Joseph E. Sayers, and there met his future wife, who nursed him through his illness.

Following the war between the states the Texas range country was full of cattle, and George N. Dilworth in order to create a market drove herds to Salt Lake City, Ogal Alley, Nebraska, Dodge City, Kansas, and other points. At the close of Civil war he established a private bank, in 1866, which is still in existence, and in 1870 again displayed his progressive spirit by building the first steam cotton gin in Gonzales County thus becoming the first ginner as well as the first banker. The gin was destroyed by fire in 1872, and as Mr. Dilworth's activities were then directed otherwise he did not rebuild. Mr. Dilworth was also instrumental in bringing the two railroads to Gonzales, in association with James F. Miller. Mr. Dilworth married Martha Ellen Huff, who was born in Georgia, granddaughter of a gold mine owner, who sold his mine and bought slaves, which he brought with him to Texas at an early day and passed his life in agricultural operations. To Mr. and Mrs. Dilworth there were born eleven children, of whom four died in infancy, the others being: Marcus Aurelius, a cowman of Texas, who died at the age of thirty-three years; Frances E., who died aged forty-four years, as the wife of Gus Witting, a cattleman, leaving four children, James C. D., born in 1886, a banker, George Norwood, born in 1889, a radio expert, Margaret, born in 1891, and Gus, born in 1895; James Colwell, who died at the age of thirty-seven years, as a banker; Robert Scott, of this review; Margaret Ava, born in 1870, who married James P. Lewis and had two children; Coke Emery, born in 1874, engaged in the banking business in partnership with his brother, Robert S., married Nora Kokernot, and has three children, Coke Emery Jr., aged twenty-nine years, Alma, aged twenty-seven years, and Lenora, aged twenty years; and Anna Belle, who died at the age of eighteen years.

Robert Scott Dilworth received his early education at Gonzales and then attended the Bellevue High School at Bedford, Virginia, and spent two years in the University of Virginia. He finished a general course at Eastman's Business College, New York, in four and one-half months, and after his graduation in 1888 returned to

R. C. Clarkson.

Gonzales, where he had his first practical experience in banking as an associate of his father. He has beeen engaged in the banking business ever since, as one of the heads of the Dilworth Bank of Gonzales, one of the substantial institutions of this part of the state. Banking, however, has not been his only field of operation, and, in fact, he is known as one of the most prominent and successful promoters of solid and substantial enterprises in Texas. During his career he has bought thousands of acres of land, which he cut up into large tracts and colonized, and was the first man engaged in this kind of work in this section. In 1913 he built the Dixie Oil and Refinery Company, but sold this San Antonio concern in 1917 to the Humble Oil and Refining Company, and at that time began to devote himself to war work. He was on the Council of Defense, and has the distinction of having secured more men for the cause than any other. For his services rendered he was made a member (honorary) of the American Legion. For many years Mr. Dilworth was also engaged in the cattle and ranching business, in which he was very successful, and has likewise been identified with numerous other projects. A Democrat in politics, he has not cared for public life, and when nominated for the State Legislature declined the honor. He is a member of the Episcopal Church, and is fraternally affiliated with the Kappa Sigma college fraternity of the University of Virginia, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is also an active member of the local Chamber of Commerce.

On March 14, 1893, at Gonzales, Mr. Dilworth was united in marriage with Miss Susan Jones, daughter of Dr. John Curtis Jones. Doctor Jones graduated from the University of Alabama at the age of seventeen years, and from the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, when nineteen years old. He then attended Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland, Heidelberg, Germany, and the hospitals of France, and on his return to the United States settled in Texas. At the outbreak of the war between the states he was commissioned major of the Fourth Texas Infantry, in Hood's Brigade, and during his service fought in such notable engagements as Gaines's Mill, Gettysburg, Chickamauga, Nashville and Franklin. At the battle of Chickamauga he had the unpleasant duty of amputating the leg of his redoubtable leader, Gen. John Bell Hood. At the close of the war he returned to Texas, and spent the rest of his life in the practice of his profession. Doctor Jones married Mary Kennom Crisp, a native of North Carolina, who was brought to Texas prior to the war between the states. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dilworth: Robert Scott, Jr., born July 19 1894, now a cattleman and real estate dealer of Gonzales, who married Georgia Peterson, a native of California; Annabelle, born March 22, 1898, who married Edward M. Sweeney, a wholesale druggist, grocer and hardware man of Gonzales, Luling, Yokum, Nixon and Schulenburg; Martha Ellen, born April 18, 1903, a graduate, like her sister, of Gunston Hall, Washington City, who is now spending her time in traveling, being on a sight-seeing trip of the world; and George Norwood, born September 24, 1905, who is engaged in colonizing land in Jim Wells County, this state.

Robert Scott Dilworth, Jr., volunteered as a private for service during the World war, but was appointed second lieutenant of Company D, Third Texas Infantry. He was then promoted to first lieutenant and assigned to the cavalry, which promotion he refused to accept. He recruited 154 men in 1917, all from Gonzales for Company L, First Texas Infantry, and was commissioned captain, which company was consolidated with Company H, First Texas Infantry and was thereafter known as Company L, 141st Infantry of the Thirty-sixth Division, consisting of 307 men, with which he served as commanding officer until receiving his honorable discharge. He was educated at the West Texas Military Academy, San Antonio, Texas, and Culver Military Academy, Culver, Indiana, and is a member of the American Legion. He is now known as one of the progressive and energetic young business men of Gonzales, where he is making a success of his various undertakings in the way of real estate and ranching.

ROBERT C. CLARKSON was a well known building contractor in Refugio County, where he spent all his active life. He was an able worker and business man and fully earned the respect and esteem he enjoyed.

He was born at Refugio in 1869. His father, Robert P. Clarkson, was born in Kentucky, came to Texas at an early age, and followed stock raising for a career. Robert P. Clarkson married Elizabeth Denton, and they had a family of four children: Edward D., born in 1868, Robert C., Loyd R., born in 1870, and Frank J., born in 1874.

Robert C. Clarkson attended the public schools of Refugio and as a youth learned the trade of carpenter. He followed carpentry work and later became a building contractor, erecting buildings all over Refugio County. This business he followed until his death in August 1901. He was a Democrat, was a Catholic and a member of the Woodmen of the World.

Robert C. Clarkson married at Refugio, November 10, 1907, Miss Nora J. O'Donnell, daughter of David and Mary (Hart) O'Donnell. Her father was a native of Ireland and her mother of Texas. Mrs. Clarkson has two children, Robert P., born in 1899, and Mary C., born in 1901. Miss Mary and her mother live together at Refugio. The son, Robert, who is in the oil and gas business at Refugio, first married Iris Baumgarden, of Refugio, and has two children, Edward M. and William P. Later he married Edna Weber, and by that marriage has a daughter, Edna Maria, born in 1927.

HON. GEORGE EWING. Prominent among the men of Gonzales County who are combining good business management with executive capacity in the administration of public office, much to the material benefit of their various communities, is Hon. George Ewing, mayor of Gonzales, in which office he has administered the affairs of this thriving and well governed city since 1923. Mr. Ewing has applied his business experience gained through a long and prominent connection with the lumber business to the affairs of the city, with the result that he has given a good business administration and the city's finances are on a sound basis. In business circles Mr. Ewing until recently was known as secretary and manager of the Gonzales Lumber Company, one of the city's important industries. On May 22,

1928, the Gonzales Lumber Company sold out to the Ewing Lumber Company, of which firm he is now president and general manager.

George Ewing was born on a farm in Washington County, Texas, January 9, 1864, and is a son of George and Kate (Stephens) Ewing. His father, who was born in Alabama, came to Texas shortly prior to the outbreak of hostilities between the South and the North, during which war he enlisted in the Confederate army and fought through until the surrender at Appomattox Court House. He then returned to farming in Texas, and during the remainder of his life devoted his entire attention to his property and home in Washington County, his death occurring in 1913. Mr. Ewing married Kate Stephens, who was born at Aberdeen, Mississippi, and they became the parents of ten children: A child who died at the age of three years; John, a farmer, who died at the age of fifty years; Ada, aged sixty-seven years, widow of the late W. B. Bizzell, a druggist, with four children; Kate, aged sixty-six years, the widow of Dr. T. P. Robinson, a former physician of Alvarado, Texas, with two children; George, of this review; William R., aged fifty-seven years, a lawyer, farmer and former county judge of Brenham, who is single; Minnie, aged forty-eight years, the wife of Alexander Ewing, a farmer; Thomas W., aged forty-six years, a merchant of Wharton, Texas, who is married and has three children; Eugene S., aged forty years, a merchant and oil man of Navasota, Texas, who is married and has two children; and Maud, aged thirty-six years, the wife of S. F. Felder, a salesman of Houston, Texas.

George Ewing received his early education in the public schools of Washington County, following which he pursued a course in the Agricultural and Mechanical College. This was supplemented by a course in a business college at Waco, and his first position was as a bookkeeper in a country store in Washington County. After one year he went to Edna as bookkeeper in the office of a lumber yard, and remained three years, eventually going to East Texas, where he kept books for sawmills, and still later carrying on the same line of activity in Louisiana and elsewhere. He also filled the position of city secretary of Yoakum for four years, and then returned to the lumber business as a traveling salesman through Oklahoma and East Texas. In 1901 Mr. Ewing took up his residence at Gonzales, where he became secretary for the Alamo Lumber Company, and remained with that concern until 1919, when he became the organizer of the Gonzales Lumber Company, of which enterprise he was secretary and general manager, finally becoming president of the Ewing Lumber Company. Mr. Ewing is one of the best known men in the lumber trade in the state, and has countless sincere friends in every community. His rating as a business man is high and well merited, and his knowledge of conditions makes him an authority upon all subjects pertaining to the timber business. He is a devout member of the Baptist Church, to the movements of which he is a generous contributor, is a member of the Odd Fellows and of the Board of Trustees of the lodge, and also belongs to the Woodmen of the World. In politics he has always been a stanch Democrat, and it was on the ticket of that party that he was elected to the office of mayor of Gonzales in November, 1923. He has since served in that capacity, and, as before noted, has proved to be an excellent executive and one who has done much for the betterment and prosperity of the community.

On November 16, 1904, at Gonzales, Mayor Ewing was united in marriage with Miss Sally Sample, and to this union there have been born four children: George, Jr., aged twenty-three years, a musician, who is now pipe organist in an orchestra, and recently married; Kathleen, aged twenty-one years, at home, who had one year at Baylor University, Belton, and one year of music at San Antonio; Maurice, aged fifteen years, residing at home; and Annie Bell, aged thirteen years, residing with her parents.

NORMAN D. CONE. Prominent among the peace officers of the various cities and towns of Texas are those who are the incumbents of the office of marshal, a position carrying with it marked responsibility and trust. The individual occupying this position must be the possessor of high character and stanch courage, and tact and diplomacy are likewise acceptable, while a certain amount of legal knowledge adds to his fitness to wear the badge of authority. The city marshal of Gonzales, Norman D. Cone, happily for the people of his community is possessed of the characteristics noted above, and for this reason has experienced little trouble in upholding law and order in his locality, a fact that is greatly appreciated by his fellow citizens, who have retained him in public office for more than a quarter of a century, during which time he has established a splendid record for capable and conscientious performance of duty.

Mr. Cone was born February 23, 1873, in Wilson County, Texas, and is a son of James B. and Ann (Walker) Cone. James B. Cone was born in Georgia, where he received fair educational advantages, which were later supplemented by much reading. In 1852 he came to Texas with his family and first located near Seguin, Guadalupe County, where he engaged in farming and merchandising and became one of the well known and prominent citizens of his community. When the war between the states came on he espoused the cause of the Confederacy, and as a member of General Hood's brigade of Texans was in charge of the commissary department. He also was a member of the State Legislature for a number of years, and during the administration of Governor Ireland, in 1883, 1884 and 1885, was in charge of the commissary department, distributing rations to the people. Mr. Cone was a very tolerant and optimistic man, always being ready to look on the bright side of life. In his community his word was his bond. He traveled extensively all over the state, where he delivered lectures, and thus gained a broad acquaintance. In the family of himself and wife, who was also a native of Georgia, ten children grew to maturity, four died in infancy, and four are still living, Norman D. being the only resident at this time of Gonzales County. He is unfamiliar with the personal history of his brothers and sisters, having not kept in touch with them.

Norman D. Cone received his early education at the Rancho country school in Gonzales County and his first work was in the employ of his father, who was for four years public weigher of Gonzales County. He then embarked in the gin business, in which he was engaged for a

Chas. E. Simpson

period of fourteen years, chiefly as assistant manager for others, and in 1901 was apointed deputy sheriff of Gonzales County, a position which he retained until 1906. In the latter year he was elected marshal, city assessor and city collector, and in this triple capacity has continued ever since. As evidence of the capable and conscientious manner in which he has discharged his official duties it may be stated that during the more than twenty-two years in which he has held the three offices there has been a discrepancy of but $2.50 in all of the accounts.

Mr. Cone is the owner of real estate at San Antonio and Smiley, Texas, and a stockholder in the Gonzales County Fair Association, of which he is a member of the Board of Directors, as he is also of the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce. He has passed through the chairs of the Knights of Pythias, in which he has been master of the exchequer for the past ten years, and belongs to the D. O. K. K., the Modern Woodmen of America and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is likewise a thirty-second degree Mason and belongs to Alcazar Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at San Antonio. Politically he is a Democrat and a strong and influential supporter of his party. Mr. Cone is unmarried.

CHARLES E. SIMPSON, merchant and postmaster at Refugio, was born in that county and is a son of a Texas pioneer.

His father, Moses Simpson, was born in Armagh, Ireland, came to America and settled in Canada at the age of fourteen, two years later moved over into New York State, and while there joined the Fenian Brotherhood and participated in the Fenian raid on Canada. As a young man he was of adventurous disposition and went into the army, serving in Indian wars, and came with General Taylor's army to Texas in 1845, remaining in the service during the Mexican war. He was a sergeant. After leaving the army he settled at Copano on the Texas Gulf Coast and engaged in stock ranching, a business he followed until his death, which occurred in Refugio in 1890. He married Margaret Manuel, a native of North Carolina. Of their ten children three are living: Sarah, born in 1860, is the wife of P. A. Johnson, who was sheriff of Refugio County for eight years. The other living sister of Charles E. Simpson is Louise, born in 1866, wife of William Baumgartner, a retired jeweler and horticulturist.

Charles E. Simpson was born at Copano in Refugio County January 25, 1862, and grew up and received his early educational advantages at Refugio. He went on the trail as a cowboy in 1883, spent two years in old Indian Territory, was at Tombstone, Arizona, for seven or eight months as bookkeeper for a business concern, also worked in the mines, and went to Durango, Mexico, with a Texas company of surveyors. After the termination of this employment a year later he returned to mining and followed that business in Mexico for about four years. Mr. Simpson returned to Texas in 1890 and located at the old home, and has been in that locality ever since. He took up farming, was appointed assistant postmaster, and in 1894 became postmaster of Refugio. He has held that office for thirty eight years with the exception of eleven years in which he was assistant, one of the longest periods of consecutive service in any postoffice in Texas. Mr. Simpson in connection with the postoffice has for twenty-eight years been in the furniture business as proprietor of the C. E. Simpson Furniture Company. For two years he was employed by a local furniture house, and then bought the business. He also owns real estate in Refugio.

Mr. Simpson is a Republican in politics and is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World and Woodmen's Circle. He married in December, 1899, at Brenham, Texas, Elizabeth Henarie, whose father was a planter and slave owner before the Civil war, and later a wholesale merchant. Mr. and Mrs. Simpson had one daughter, Maurine, born in 1904, who is now housekeeper for Mr. Simpson.

MAURICE J. LEHMANN, county attorney of Kendall County, is one of the popular members of the county's official contingent in the courthouse at Boerne, and has standing as one of the representative younger members of the bar of this section of his native state.

Mr. Lehmann was born in Mason County, Texas, at Loyal Valley, on the 21st of October, 1896, and is the eldest of four children born to William and Sophie (Light) Lehmann. William Lehmann was born in that same part of Mason County, on the 30th of October, 1866, and he still resides on his well improved ranch estate in Loyal Valley, that county, his wife having there died March 18, 1907. He is a son of the late Maurice and Augusta (Adam) Lehmann, his father having been born and reared in Germany and having come to the United States about the year 1845. Maurice Lehmann became one of the pioneer settlers in Mason County, Texas, where he developed a good ranch and farm and was identified more or less extensively with the cattle industry, both he and his wife having passed the remainder of their lives in Mason County. William Lehmann has from his boyhood been identified with farm enterprise and the cattle business, and he is now one of the substantial and honored citizens of his native county. William Lehmann was stolen by the Apache Tribe of Indians in May, 1870, at Loyal Valley, Mason County, Texas. He was abandoned by his captors after being held for about six days, and shortly after returned to his people.

Maurice J. Lehmann supplemented the discipline of the public schools by completing the prescribed course in the law department of the University of Texas, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1925. After thus receiving his degree Bachelor of Laws he established himself in practice at Boerne, and in October of the same year he entered upon his career as public prosecutor, he having been elected county attorney on the 1st of that month and his service having since been continued with characteristic loyalty and efficiency. He is here identified also with the real estate and insurance business, with the Federal farm loan business, while he maintains in connection with his business activities a real estate title guaranty department. In these varied business activities his coadjutor is H. L. Davis.

Prior to preparing himself for the profession of his choice Mr. Lehmann had shown his patriotism by volunteering for service in the World war. He enlisted in the United States Army September 3, 1918, at San Antonio, and was assigned to duty with the Medical Corps at Camp Bowie, this state, where he remained until the

armistice brought the war to a close, his honorable discharge having been granted June 9, 1919. He is now a member of the Reserve Corps of the United States Army, with rank of first lieutenant and with assignment to the Three Hundred Fifty-seventh Infantry, Ninetieth Division. He is affiliated with the American Legion and with the Officers Reserve Corps of the United States Army. Mr. Lehmann is president of the Boerne Chapter of the Izaak Walton League, and he is affiliated with the Scottish Rite bodies of the Masonic fraternity. In the latter Rite he has membership in the Consistory at Austin, and he is also a Noble of the Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of San Antonio.

December 28, 1926, marked the marriage of Mr. Lehmann and Miss Nancy Saunders, daughter of Joseph and Anne Saunders and a representative of one of the sterling old families of Kendall County. Mr. and Mrs. Lehmann have a winsome little daughter, Nancy Lee, born January 13, 1928.

John Light, maternal grandfather of Mr. Lehmann, was of the leading pioneers in the cattle industry in Kendall and Mason counties, and his operations were of extensive order. Mr. Light was born and reared in Alabama, and thence he went forth as a gallant soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war. He was a member of the celebrated command known as General Walker's Greyhounds, and he took part in several battles in the Mississippi River district, as well as the historic engagement at Sabine Pass, Texas. After the war he established his residence in Kendall County, Texas, and engaged in the cattle business. In 1890 he removed to Mason County, and gained rank among the extensive operators in the cattle industry in that county. In earlier years he was for some time an active member of the Texas Rangers, and he was known as a vigorous and resourceful business man and loyal and progressive citizen of the state of his adoption.

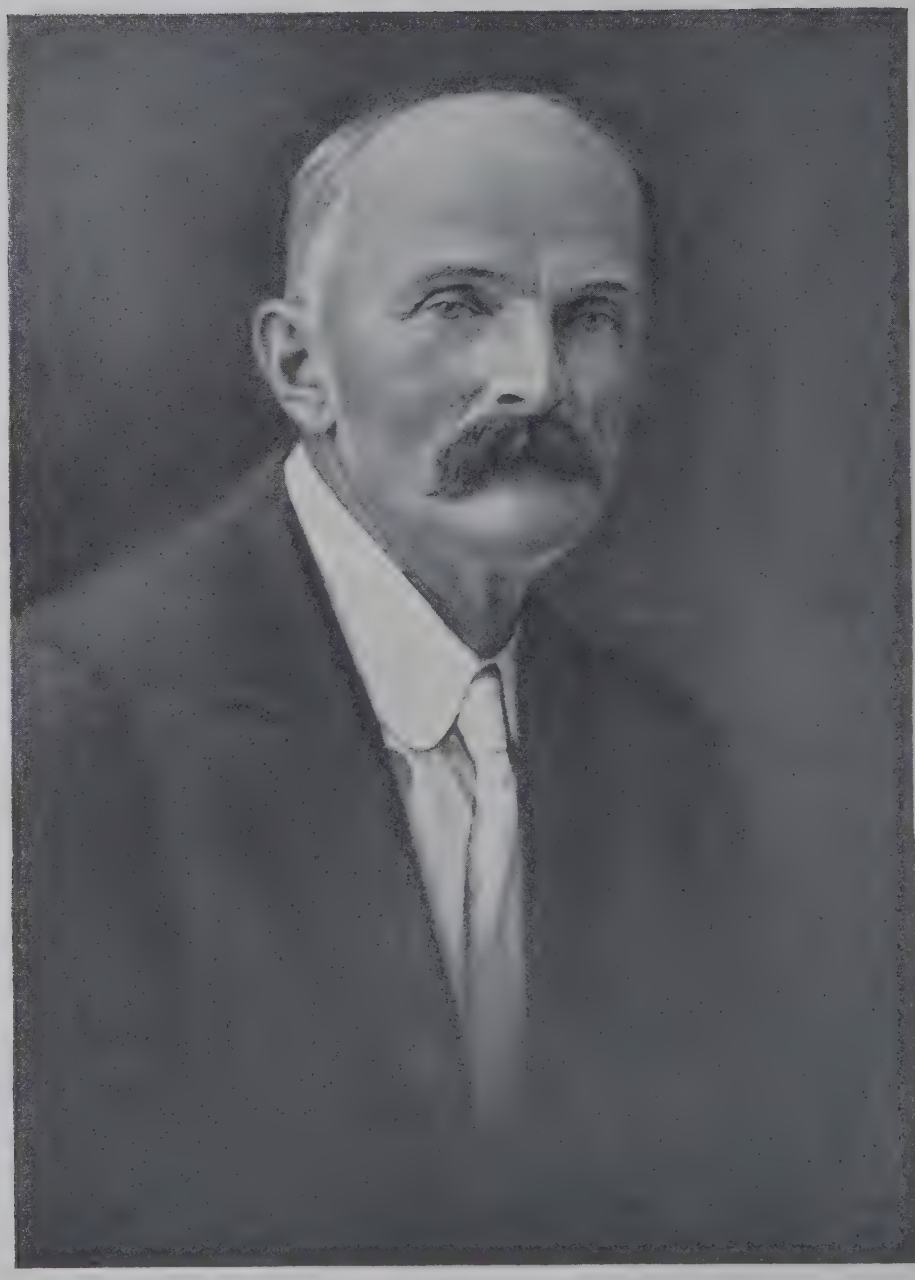
CHARLES C. JONES, M. D., has definite prestige as one of the able and representative physicians and surgeons of Kendall County, and he has been established in the successful general practice of his profession at Comfort during a period of more than a quarter of a century.

Doctor Jones was born near Weatherford, Parker County, Texas, August 13, 1874, and is the eldest in a family of six children, all of whom are living except one. The Doctor is a son of Clinton A. and Samantha A. (Brock) Jones. Clinton A. Jones was born in Rabun County, Georgia, August 25, 1837, and is now one of the patriarchal pioneer citizens of Parker County, Texas. He is a son of Jesse and Susan (Cannon) Jones, the former of whom likewise was born in Rabun County, Georgia, on the 28th of September, 1805, and the latter of whom was born in South Carolina, July 8, 1799, her death having occurred July 17, 1876. Jesse Jones was a son of William Jones, who was born in Oconee County, South Carolina, August 25, 1773, and whose wife, Bathsheba (Coffee) Jones, was born in that county March 25, 1772. The original representatives of the Jones family came to America in the early Colonial period of the nation's history, and members of the family were patriot soldiers in the War of the Revolution. The family genealogy shows strains of Scotch, Irish and Welsh lineage. Bathsheba (Coffee) Jones likewise was a representative of an early Colonial family, and Susan (Cannon) Jones, paternal grandmother of Doctor Jones of this review, was of the same family line as Hon. Joseph Cannon ("Uncle Joe Cannon"), who so long represented Illinois in the United States Congress. Her father, Henry Cannon, was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, April 11, 1773, and died in Rabun County, Georgia, October 12, 1864, his wife, Hannah, having been born in Pennsylvania, January 18, 1772, and her death having occurred January 13, 1839. George Brock, maternal grandfather of Doctor Jones, was born in Georgia, October 19, 1808, and his wife, Annie (Higgins) Brock, was there born November 1, 1809, they having come to Texas within a few years after the close of the Civil war and having established their home in Parker County.

William Jones, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, continued as one of the substantial exponents of farm industry in South Carolina until his death. His son Jesse became the owner of a pioneer farm in the mountain district of Georgia, and he there met his death in an accident, when his team ran away. Of the seven children of Jesse Jones Clinton A. was the fifth in order of birth, and he was reared and educated in his native State of Georgia. He was giving his attention to the study of medicine at the time the Civil War was precipitated, and he went forth as a loyal soldier of the Confederacy. He enlisted as a private in the Twenty-fifth North Carolina Infantry, and served in the command of Gen. Robert E. Lee, he having been present at the final surrender of that noble and gallant commander at Appomattox Court House, Virginia.

In 1868 Clinton A. Jones came with his family from Georgia to Parker County, Texas, where he developed a productive farm and where he was long and actively identified with agricultural and livestock enterprise, besides which he has been concerned with various lines of business. He is now living retired in the City of Weatherford, at the age of ninety-one years (1928), and he retains remarkable command of his mental and physical powers. His wife, who died at Weatherford on the 5th of December, 1912, was a woman of fine intellectual ken, and there are extant a number of narratives that she wrote concerning her girlhood experiences with the Indians in the pioneer period of Texas history.

The public schools of Parker County afforded Dr. Charles C. Jones his preliminary education, and after his course in the Weatherford High School he continued his studies for a time in Weatherford College. In preparation for his chosen profession he went to the City of Galveston and entered the medical department of the University of Texas. In this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1898, and after thus receiving his degree Doctor of Medicine he there continued for two years his service as an interne in John Seeley Hospital, besides serving simultaneously, and for some time afterward, as demonstrator in obstetrics and gynecology in the medical department of the University of Texas. In 1900 he engaged in the private practice of his profession in Galveston, and there also he continued a member of the staff of John Seeley Hospital until 1902, since which years he has been established in the general practice of his profession in the vital little city of Comfort, Kendall County. April 12, 1904, he was associ-



Frank B. Wheeler M.D.

ated with Dr. Ernest E. Palmer, of Kerrville, in the organizing of the District Medical Society of the district comprising Kendall, Kerr, Gillespie and Bandera counties, Doctor Palmer having been the first president and Doctor Jones the first secretary of this society. Doctor Jones has since served as its president and also as president of the Fifth District Medical Society. He has membership also in the Texas State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association. Doctor Jones has been retained as local surgeon for the San Antonio & Aransas Pass Railroad during the past twenty-three years. In 1919 he assumed ownership of the Hillcrest Sanitarium and Private Hospital, which was established in 1912 by Mrs. J. B. Edelman. This local institution affords service of the best modern order. It has an eight-bed capacity, and its surgical and treatment departments are provided with the most approved of equipment and facilities. Doctor Jones is a director of the Comfort State Bank, is president of the Guadalupe Valley Bank at Center Point, and is a director of the company operating the Comfort Drive filling station for motor cars. The Doctor served six years as city health officer of Comfort, and in the World war period he was medical examiner for the Kendall County Exemption Board. He is now official medical examiner for the Citizens Military Training Camp of the Comfort district. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party and his Masonic affiliations include his membership in the Mystic Shrine Temple in San Antonio.

October 1, 1917, marked the marriage of Doctor Jones and Miss Dove McElroy, daughter of James McElroy, of Center Point, Kerr County. Doctor and Mrs. Jones have two children, Charles C., Jr., and Dorothy Albertha, both students (1928) in the public schools of their home community.

GEORGE W. CANION has lived a long and useful life, having spent many years as an agriculturist.

Mr. Canion, whose home is at Smiley in Gonzales County, was born in Alabama September 7, 1841. His parents, James and Mary (Parker) Canion, were natives of Georgia. James Canion followed the business of boot and shoe making. There were six children in the family; George W.; Hettie, born in 1843; Livonia, born in 1845; John, born in 1847; Benjamin, born in 1849; and Eugena, born in 1851. The two living are also the two oldest, George W. and Hettie, the latter the wife of William Fowler, of Alabama.

George W. Canion was reared in Alabama, and had limited advantages in schools in that state. From early manhood he assisted his father on the home farm, and he remained at home taking part in the activities of the home place and plantation until November, 1867, when he moved to Texas and located in Gonzales County, in the Smiley community. Mr. Canion still owns and operates two hundred and sixty-one acres, comprising one of the well improved farms in this vicinity. His farm is one mile west of Smiley. Mr. Canion has been industrious, has provided well for his family and has borne his share of of responsibilities as a citizen. He is a Democrat, a member of the Baptist Church and the Masonic fraternity.

He married Miss Frances Bumdick, daughter of William Bumdick, a Louisiana stock raiser. Mr. and Mrs. Canion had five children: William, who is now giving his time to the promotion of an air motor, married May Shephard and has three children. Robert, the second son, is a contractor in Arizona, married Lola Green and has three children. Beasley Canion, an oil well driller, married Claris Whitehead and has five children. Jessie is the wife of Thomas Brantley, a farmer, and she is the mother of ten children. Mary, the youngest of the family, is the wife of Horace Smith, a farmer and poultry man and has one child, Maudie V., at home. Mr. Canion married for his second wife Rocksey Dowdy, born in Cherokee County, Georgia. They have no children.

FRANK B. WHEELER, physician and surgeon of Skidmore, has had forty-seven years of active experience in the medical profession. He has practiced in a number of states in the North, and many years ago came to Texas and has become well and favorably known in his profession here.

He was born in Whiteside County, Illinois, March 27, 1863, son of William and Anna Eliza (Stewart) Wheeler, his father a native of Vermont and his mother of Illinois. His father spent his life as a farmer and stock raiser in Illinois.

Dr. Frank B. Wheeler was one of five children. The others were named, Stewart, Della, Burt and Harry. Doctor Wheeler grew up on his father's farm in Illinois, attending the grade and high schools there and after a four year course was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1881 from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Keokuk, Iowa. Doctor Wheeler first practiced at Williams, Iowa, for two years, at Parkers Prairie, Minnesota, for two years, was a physician and surgeon at Omaha, Nebraska, for twelve years, and from 1898 to 1908 practiced at Sawyer, Kansas.

Doctor Wheeler came to Texas in 1908 and was one of the early physicians to locate at Tilden, practicing over a wide scope of territory in Southwest Texas. He was at Tilden until 1918, and since that year has had his home and professional interests at Skidmore in Bee County. He has acquired considerable property in the town, including his comfortable home.

Doctor Wheeler has affiliated with medical societies. He is a Republican and a member of the Episcopal Church and the Elks Lodge. He married at Skidmore, September 16, 1917, Lettie L. Malone, daughter of Tom and Corine (Irvin) Malone, members of old and prominent families of South Texas. Doctor and Mrs. Wheeler have one daughter, Anne Corine, born in 1918.

WALTER A. NEAL was brought to Texas the same year he was born, has lived in this state more than three-quarters of a century, and was a farmer in Colorado County for over thirty years. He is now living retired at Hallettsville, where he owns business and other properties.

Mr. Neal was born in Haywood County, Tennessee, July 17, 1851, and in the same year his parents, Gabe S. and Elizabeth (Carlton) Neal, moved to Texas and settled at Columbus in Colorado County. His father was a native of North Carolina and his mother of Tennessee. There were six children in the family and five are living, William F., Walter A., Nina, Mary, and James L. William F., a justice of the peace

living at Wharton, Texas, married Laura Wright, and of their eleven children five are deceased. Nina married Calvin York, a farmer in Wharton County, and has five children. Mary is the wife of Vick Byers, of Shreveport, Louisiana, a cotton dealer, and has one child. James L., in the real estate business at Wharton, is married but has no children.

Walter A. Neal grew up in Colorado County, attended country schools there, and at the age of seventeen, in 1868, began his career as a farmer and followed it until 1902. Since then he has looked after his investments and other interests and has been a resident of Hallettsville since 1914. On removing to that city he engaged in the laundry business and still owns a laundry plant and has considerable other real estate. Since 1915 he has held the office and performed the duties of city judge. Mr. Neal is a Democrat, member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for three years was treasurer of the local lodge of Masons.

He married, February 23, 1879, Miss Jessie Harris, a daughter of Dr. Tom Harris, of Osage, Texas. They had three children: Hattie, born December 29, 1879, Mary, born July 16, 1882, and Jessie, born March 3, 1885, and died in 1892. Hattie, the wife of Robert Barkley, Jr., a traveling salesman, has three children: Julius, born in 1906, a bookkeeper at San Antonio; Catherine, born in 1909; and Robert, born in 1913, attending high school. Mary Neal married Herbert S. Simpson, president of the First National Bank of Hallettsville, and they have two children, Herbert S., Jr., born in 1907, formerly a student of electrical engineering in the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College and now in New York, and Virginia, a student in high school at Hallettsville.

Saint Michael's Catholic Church. Some Catholic families located at Cuero at the very beginning of that town in 1873. The nearest place of worship was at Meyersville, where a church had been established in 1859. Occasional services were held by the pastor from Indianola. The first residence priest at Cuero was Rev. V. L. Manci, of the Jesuit order, who located there in 1876, and in the same year the first building, a frame structure, was erected, known as St. Michael. Among the original members of the congregation were such family names as O'Brien, M. D. Monserra, J. Muti, J. Welch, W. H. Graham, Nitsche, C. L. Stadler and Koenig. The two successors of Father Manci were Rev. F. McLaughlin and Rev. McMahon. After the second Indianola storm other families moved to Cuero, and a larger church was demanded. The foundation of the present church was laid under the pastorate of Rev. T. J. Ferra. However, the building was not completed until 1892, during the pastorate of Rev. J. Sheehan. Other residence pastors were Rev. H. Milmo, Rev. J. Robert, Rev. J. Pinnel, Rev. M. Mertes, Rev. G. Hendricks, Rev. W. Heffernan, Rev. P. Baquet, and the present rector, Francis Pallanche. The church, 40 by 80 feet, is a brick structure of Gothic style of architecture. In recent years plans have been made for the erection of a new and still larger building, and by 1928 a fund of $25,000 was on hand for that purpose.

Cuero has a large Mexican population, and since Father Pallanche became pastor plans have been carried out to establish a church for their exclusive use. A frame building costing six thousand dollars was dedicated in May, 1925, by Bishop Drossaerts. The two priests attending the Mexican Catholics are Rev. Juan Cavalla, O. P., and Rev. Angel Alvarez, O. P. Besides the two churches a parochial school is maintained, with an actual enrollment of 105 pupils. Since 1916 the Sisters of the Incarnate Word and Blessed Sacrament have had charge of the school.

Father Francis Pallanche has done a splendid work and has become greatly beloved throughout the parish of St. Michael at Cuero. He was born in France, served in the French army for a time, and on coming to the United Sattes at the age of twenty-one completed his course in the seminary at Baltimore and was ordained to the priesthood June 21, 1911, by Cardinal Gibbons at the Baltimore Cathedral. From 1911 to 1913 he was a priest at Victoria, Texas, was located at Port Lavaca from 1913 to 1916, on January 10, 1917, became pastor at Hondo, and on November 1, 1922, took up his duties in St. Michael's Church. He is a member of the local Rotary Club, and is chaplain of Council No. 1682, Knights of Columbus.

William H. Graham, a retired resident of Cuero, has lived in this section of Texas for more than half a century. He came here as a soldier in the regular United States Army. Mr. Graham is one of the few surviving veterans of the Civil war, having fought on the Union side in that war.

He was born at Erie, Pennsylvania, October 16, 1844, and has lived a long life of eighty-four years, replete with unusual experiences. His parents were James and Annie Graham, his father a native of Ireland and his mother of New York. James Graham lived in New York State for some years and then went to Pennsylvania and was in the hotel business at Erie for a number of years. William H. Graham is the last survivor of a large family of twelve children.

When he was six years of age he left his own home and went to live in the family of S. H. Lee and wife. Mr. Lee was a merchant. The Lees moved out to Iowa, taking the boy along. They located on a farm and William H. Graham had to get up at four o'clock in the morning to work and he had to work hard for several years. His boyhood and youth were therefore spent in circumstances of unusual hardship, even for a time when all people were without the comforts of modern life. In spite of his hard treatment at the Lee home, Mrs. Lee in after years, being in need, wrote Mr. Graham of her necessities and he from time to time sent her money until she died.

It was after he reached his majority and left the Lee home that Mr. Graham secured most of his education, paying for a commercial training. At the age of seventeen he enlisted in an Iowa regiment and served in General Sherman's army, being in the service the entire four years of the war. After the battle of Missionary Ridge he was one of eighty-five prisoners captured, and only fifteen of them survived the torture of prison life for thirteen months. He was also in the battle of Iuka, where his regiment lost 176 out of 482 men. He was in many other battles and campaigns, served with the rank of sergeant, and once a bullet passed through the rim of his hat and another through his blouse.

Gust Tsesmeli's

After the war Mr. Graham went to Philadelphia and enlisted there in the Fourth United States Cavalry, and with that regiment came down to Texas and was stationed on duty at San Antonio. Mr. Graham in 1873 located at Cuero, after having served three years in the United States cavalry, being discharged as a sergeant. He was sent to Cuero by the Overland Stage Company to open a local office, and for five years served as express agent and also had charge of the mail route. Mr. Graham in 1880 was elected county tax collector, and his promptness and efficiency in that office secured him repeated reelections until he had served a total of twenty-six years. After retiring from office he engaged in the real estate and land business, and while he was in that line nearly all the lands that were transferred in the vicinity of Cuero passed through his hands. Mr. Graham finally retired from business about three years ago. He still owns real estate, is a stockholder and is a director and vice president of the Bashell National Bank. He is a Republican, a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Church.

He was twice married. His first wife was Louise Damonet, whose father, Michael Damonet, was a lumberman. Mr. Graham's children are by his first marriage. One of them died in infancy, and the other three are: Mary Agnes, James Michael and William H. The daughter, Mary Agnes, is the wife of Thornton Hamilton, manager and owner of the cotton seed oil mill at Cuero. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton have three children: Anna Louise, wife of Mr. Cusack, of Chicago; James Michael, who is in the employ of the City of Los Angeles, California; and William Henry, a Jesuit priest, now professor of philosophy in Holy Cross College at Worcester, Massachusetts.

LUKE A. GREER, sheriff of Lavaca County, has been a well known figure in the citizenship of that section of Texas most of his life. He was called from his farm and ranch to take the office of sheriff, and his administration has won many well deserved commendations.

He was born in Mississippi, June 28, 1868, son of John and Martha (Oldham) Greer, natives of the same state, who on coming to Texas settled in Lavaca County, where his father followed farming the rest of his life. John Greer was a Confederate soldier through the four years of civil strife. He was always interested in public affairs and enjoyed sportsmanship, particularly the hunt, and kept a pack of hounds. There were seven children in the family. One daughter, Mollie, who died at the age of twenty-five, was the wife of Thomas Judd, a Lavaca County farmer, and left one son, Burl, born in 1903. The three living children are John Ed, born in 1865, Luke A., and Maggie, born in 1893. John Ed, an attorney at San Antonio, married, but his wife is deceased. Maggie is the wife of W. F. Adams, an attorney at Yoakum.

Luke A. Greer attended country schools in Lavaca County and was with his father on the home farm until he was twenty-two. He then engaged in farming for himself, and that was the occupation that employed his time and energies until he became sheriff of the county. Mr. Greer owns considerable real estate at Hallettsville, including his home. He was elected on the American Party ticket to the office of sheriff in 1920, was reelected and in 1928 was candidate for a third term.

He married in Lavaca County, May 25, 1887, Miss Annie Butler, daughter of Jeff Butler, a farmer and stock man of Lavaca County. They had eight children: Guy, born in 1896, Earl, born in 1898, Herbert, born in 1899, Arthur, born in 1901, Maggie, born in 1903, William, born in 1906, Ruby, born in 1908 and Cassie, born in 1910. Guy is a farmer in Lavaca County and by his marriage to Tracy Sitka has six children. Maggie is the wife of Theodore Long, a musician of Lavaca County. The other children are unmarried. The sons Earl and Herbert were soldiers during the World war, being overseas in the Thirty-sixth Division, and were discharged at Fort Worth. Earl is a farmer and baker, Herbert is a barber, Arthur and William are professional ball players. Miss Cassie is teaching school in Lavaca County.

GUST TSESMELIS. Many of the substantial business men of San Patricio County are those who have come from foreign lands in their youth to become good American citizens and to contribute to the prosperity and development of the various communities in which they have settled, while at the same time making the most of their personal opportunities for advancement and success. Those of Greek birth have been particularly amenable to the adoption of the laws and institutions of the United States and they have proven themselves to be men of sound worth and high character who have fitted into the scheme of democracy and have been useful members of society. In this class is found Gust Tsesmelis, who came from Greece in young manhood and is now the proprietor of one of the finest cafes in South Texas, located at Sinton.

Mr. Tsesmelis was born at Samos, Greece, January 19, 1895, and is a son of John and Calopy Tsesmelis. His father has been engaged in the manufacture of tobacco in his native land throughout his life and still resides at Samos. Of the five children in the family one died in infancy, Nick and Gust came to the United States, and Vacilici and Friantafilo still reside in Greece.

Gust Tsesmelis received his education in his native land and was an ambitious youth of nineteen years when he decided to try his fortunes in the United States. In 1914 he boarded the steamship "Franconia," which made port May 14 of that year at New York City, and after a short time in the metropolis Mr. Tsesmelis made his way to Galveston, Texas, where he remained for several weeks. Later he went to Beeville, this state, where he embarked in a modest cafe and candy business, which he conducted until 1921, and then disposed of his holdings there and removed to Sinton, where he went into the cafe business. This he has since developed into one of the finest enterprises of its kind in South Texas, with a select and distinguished patronage of the best people of the city. He is a highly accomplished chef and the cuisine of his establishment has been such as to draw customers from all parts of this section, while it is a favorite rendezvous for tourists and automobile parties. The proprietor is also a capable business man and one of high character, who is straightforward in his dealings and has the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens. In addition to his

cafe Mr. Tsesmelis is the owner of other town property and of 160 acres of valuable farming land. During the World war he was a member of the Nineteenth Infantry of the Eighteenth Division, but did not get overseas, his service being confined to the camp at San Antonio, from which he received his honorable discharge February 5, 1919, as firstclass musician and firstclass cook. He is a Republican in politics and belongs to the Greek Orthodox church, and as a fraternalist he is a Blue Lodge Mason and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In September, 1920, at Beeville, Mr. Tsesmelis was united in marriage with Miss Louise Betz, who was born in Bee County, a daughter of Charles and Lillie (West) Betz, members of old Texas families.

HENRY F. OLSEN. A resident of Texas for more than a half a century, and of Gonzales County since 1882, Henry F. Olsen is one of the retired citizens of this part of Texas who has had his share of the work of development and progress. During a career that has been devoted principally to the vocations of farming and stock raising he has exercised his business judgment, ability and industry to such good effect that he has become one of his community's prosperous men, and at the same time has proven his good citizenship by his hearty cooperation in and support of all worthy movements.

Mr. Olsen was born at Kiel, Schleswig-Holstein, in northern Germany, November 19, 1843, and is a son of Frederick and Christina (Tess) Olsen, natives of the same country, where Frederick Olsen spent his life as a blacksmith. Henry F. Olsen received his early education in his native land, and as a youth went to sea, entering the merchant marine service. Later he came to the United States and in 1860 settled at Boston, Massachusetts, and in 1861 enlisted in the United States Navy, being assigned to the U. S. S. Brig *Perry*, on which he served until the close of the war between the states, when he received his honorable discharge at Washington, D. C. He continued as a seaman until 1870, when he gave up that vocation and was variously employed in the East until 1877, in which year he came to Caldwell County, Texas, and there was engaged in farming for five years. In 1882 he took up his residence in Gonzales County, which has since been his home. He continued to be extensively engaged in farming and stock raising until 1910, at which time he retired, and since then has lived at Gonzales, where he owns a modern and comfortable home, in addition to which he has other town and country property. It has been said of Mr. Olsen that he is the youngest man of his age in Texas. Perhaps because of a sturdy constitution built up by hard and healthy labor in his youth, at the age of eighty-six years he has the appearance of a man of fifty, with a ruddy complexion, unwrinkled face and erect carriage, and is capable of holding his own with any of the younger generation in a day's outing or an evening's dance. He is one of the most popular, as well as one of the most highly respected citizens of Gonzales. Politically Mr. Olsen is a Democrat. He belongs to the Catholic Church, and is a member of the Knights of Columbus.

At Chicago, Illinois, May 19, 1870, Mr. Olsen was united in marriage with Miss Ellen Coffee, who was born in Canada, a daughter of John and Mary (Burk) Coffee, Canadian farming people. To this union there have been born four children: Joseph J., born in 1872, is a member of the Legislature from Lavaca County, now serving his first term. He married Lena Waco, of Lavaca County, and has three children, John, aged thirty years, Henry, aged twenty-seven years, and Ellen, aged twenty-five years. Mary, aged fifty years, is the widow of Frank Foster, a farmer, and has one child, Esther, aged thirty years, who married Adolph Kinesky, and has one child, James, aged seven years. Annie, who married Philip Wyco, a farmer of DeWitt County, has children, Frank, aged twenty-eight years, a farmer who is married and has one daughter, and Margaret, aged twenty-six years, the wife of Mr. Kelley, an automobile dealer, and has two children, Charles and Arthur; Henry, aged forty-five years, is a farmer in Jim Wells County. He is married and the father of ten children. John Olsen, son of Joseph J. and grandson of Henry J. Olsen, is a machinist, is married and has two children, John Paul, aged seven years, and Bobbie, aged three years. His brother, Henry ,is a boilermaker, married, but without children. Their sister, Ellen, married Adolph Chalaupka, and has three children. Henry F. Olsen at this writing, in 1928, has thirty-two descendants.

PAUL RENGER, physician and surgeon, has practiced at Hallettsville for over twenty years. That community appreciates his many services in a professional capacity, and especially his enterprise in founding the Renger Hospital in 1917. This hospital, now conducted by the Catholic Sisters, is a completely equipped and modern institution of its kind, patronized by physicians and people all over Lavaca County, and much of Doctor Renger's work as a surgeon is done there.

Doctor Renger was born in Austin County, Texas, October 3, 1876. His father, Henry Renger, a native of Saxony, Germany, came to the United States when nineteen years of age and located in Washington County, Texas. He was a wheelwright by trade and followed that occupation for some years, and later lived on his farm in Lavaca County until his death in 1904. He married Louise Voelkel, also a native of Germany, who was brought to this country when seven years old. Of their nine children two died in infancy, and the others are: Doctor Paul; Clara, born in 1878; Anna, born in 1880; Hulda, born in 1882; Henry, born in 1884, a farmer in Lavaca County; Louisa, born in 1886; and Hedwig, born in 1898.

Dr. Paul Renger secured his early education in Lavaca County, attending the Hallettsville High School, and for one year attended the medical department of Creighton University at Omaha, Nebraska. He finished his professional training in Tulane University at New Orleans, graduating in May, 1901. He has practiced for over a quarter of a century, and has kept in touch with the advancing knowledge of his profession through attending medical conventions and by frequent post-graduate courses. He has taken post-graduate work in New Orleans, Chicago, and Rochester, Minnesota, with the Mayo Brothers. Doctor Renger after graduating practiced at Green Vine in Washington County until 1907, in which year he located at Hallettsville. He was a member of the Local Exemption Board during the World war. Doctor Renger owns in addition to the hospital building a drug store

G. E. Roberts

at Hallettsville, and is also owner of real estate and farm lands, being a breeder of registered Hereford cattle. He is a Democrat in politics, a member of the Lutheran Church, is a Royal Arch Mason and member of the Sons of Hermann.

Doctor Renger married in Washington County, January 15, 1905, Miss Emily Brandes, daughter of S. G. and Emma (Seibel) Brandes. They have four living children, one child having died at the age of two years. Harvey, born in 1908, is studying medicine at the University of Texas, Everett, born in 1914, Paul, born in 1916, and Rosalie, born in 1920, are all attending the public schools of Hallettsville.

EDGAR E. WILSON, M. D. The name of Dr. Edgar E. Wilson is a well known one in Live Oak County and throughout this part of Texas, and it is associated with conscientious, highly skilled and untiring service, as well as good citizenship. He is a man who lives up to the noblest ethics of his profession and is proud of it and of the fact that he is privileged to serve humanity. Doctor Wilson was born in Center, Texas, January 12, 1883, a son of William Wilson.

William Wilson was a farmer and stockman, and for four years served as a Confederate soldier, participating among others in the battle of Mansfield, Louisiana. After the close of the war he resumed his farming and other agricultural occupations. He also carried the Government mail from Shreveport, Louisiana, to Nacogdoches, Texas, and during this period of service experienced some exciting events. His death occurred in 1926. His wife, Mrs. Sarah (Ashton) Wilson, is a daughter of Colonel Ashton. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson had the following children born to them: Marion; Hopgood, who died in infancy; Mary, who is deceased; Doctor Wilson, who is the next in order of birth; Ashton, Winnifred and Granville.

Growing up on his father's farm, Doctor Wilson attended local schools and later Rush College, from which he was graduated. His medical training was taken in Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana, and he was graduated therefrom in 1903, with the degree Doctor of Medicine.

After securing his degree Doctor Wilson went to Liberty, Texas, and for two years ministered to the people of that region, leaving it for San Angelo, Texas, which continued to be his home for six years, and during that period he gained experience and won the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens as a general practitioner. The subsequent two years were spent in practice at Bloomington, Victoria County, Texas, and he spent eighteen months thereafter at George West, Live Oak County. From the latter place he moved to San Diego, Texas, and for eighteen months served the Government as medical examiner. After the close of the World war he moved to Shiner, Texas, continuing there until 1921, and then located permanently in Three Rivers, where he has built up a large practice, and is accepted as one of the leading members of his profession in the county.

In 1911 Doctor Wilson married at George West Miss Lela Pugh, a daughter of Charles and Louise Pugh, and they have two children: Edgar E., Junior, and Charles W. Doctor Wilson is a Democrat, but is in no sense a politician. He is not connected with any religious body, nor does he affiliate with orders or clubs, for all of his time outside of that given to his profession is devoted to his home and family. The advances made in his profession are deeply interesting to him, and he keeps abreast of them through close and constant reading and study.

GEORGE E. ROBERTS has lived all his life along the Texas Gulf Coast, and has been responsible for giving Rockport one of its chief industries, a boat building plant, of which he is proprietor.

He was born on Mustang Island, on what is now known as Port Aransas, December 20, 1881. His father, G. M. Roberts, was born on St. Joseph Island on the Texas Gulf Coast, has been identified with the live stock industry and also owned and operated boats along the Gulf Coast, and is now a licensed pilot at Port Aransas. G. M. Roberts married Virginia Teal, who was born in Lamar, Texas. Her people have been prominent in this section of Texas since before the Civil war. G. M. Roberts and wife had a family of nine children: George E.; Mary C., born in 1884, married Amos Adolphus and has four children; Bertha V., born in 1886, is the wife of Sidney J. Lassider and has one child; Allen M., born in 1888, married Marie White and has one child; Sadie, born in 1890, is the wife of Arthur Curry, and has two children; Corinne, born in 1893, is a business woman in Galveston; Clara, born in 1896, is cashier of a store at Corpus Christi; Raymond A., born in 1898, lives at Port Aransas; and Lillie, born in 1902, is the wife of Dick Davenport, of Laredo.

George E. Roberts was educated in the grammar and high schools at Rockport. He became interested in the boat building industry when a boy, and has made that interest the source of his active business career. He has a plant employing fifteen men and fulfills a large number of contracts every year in the building of pleasure launches. He has built boats of that kind for many of the most prominent people in Texas.

Mr. Roberts married, August 6, 1908, Miss Jessie Daugherty. They have two children, George E., born in 1910, and Frederick G., born in 1914. Both sons are being given liberal educational opportunities. George is a graduate of the Rockport High School and entered College in 1928. Mr. Roberts is a Republican in politics and is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge and Knights of Pythias.

GREEN DEWITT. Never in the world's history until the occurrence of the war between the states had eminent qualities as a soldier and equal powers as a business man shown themselves successively in the same person. The whole story of the volunteer force of both armies proves how fiercely civilians can do battle; and the later story of the survivors how soldiers can perform the duties of civil life. Cincinnatus took hold of the plow again after his campaigns were over, and thousands of men from both the South and the North returned to their business and agricultural duties when the great conflict ceased in 1865. The present generation perhaps is not as well acquainted with the late Green DeWitt, of Gonzales, for this valiant soldier, capable public official, straightforward business man and successful agriculturist passed to his final reward September 3, 1911. The older residents, however, still hold him in affectionate remembrance, and no history containing the biographies of representative Texans would be complete without extended mention of his career.

Green DeWitt belonged to one of the oldest families of Gonzales County, which came originally from Missouri, and was born April 7, 1843, at the ancestral home, just opposite Gonzales, on the Guadalupe River, the oldest son of Judge C. C. and Narcissa DeWitt, and a grandson of the Empressario Green and Sarah (Seely) DeWitt, of the DeWitt colony. One of his aunts was Evelyn DeWitt Mason, of Gonzales, who designed and made the first flag of the Republic of Texas, a banner with a lone star, a cannon and the defiant inscription: "Come and Take It." A sister of Green DeWitt, Mrs. Minerva Walker, still lives on her ranch in Taylor County, and is the mother of four children.

Green DeWitt received his education in the public schools of Gonzales and at Gonzales College, which latter institution he attended until 1861. He was a lad of about sixteen years when the war between the states broke out, and in September, 1861, he enlisted in Company F, Col. Leo Willis' Battalion of Cavalry, which was a part of Gen. T. N. Waul's Legion, for service east of the Mississippi. This command moved from Texas in July, 1862, and arrived at Holly Springs, Mississippi, in December, meeting there the retreating army of Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, who had been killed a short time before in the bloody engagement of Shiloh. General Beauregard was in command and the army fell back to Granada, Mississippi, where Mr. DeWitt was taken sick and placed in a hospital for treatment. The town soon was abandoned by the Confederates and Mr. DeWitt, with others, was captured, and, not being able to travel, was paroled and left in the town, where he was picked up by Rev. Mr. Grover and taken to the latter's home a few miles out in the country, where he and his noble family nursed him back to health. Mr. DeWitt was then able to make his way back to his home, where he remained during the rest of the war, doing service for the Southern cause in the foragemaster's department of a command that was stationed at or near the town of Gonzales. He was conscientious in performing the duties of a soldier and never shirked duty at any time.

At the close of the war Mr. DeWitt became prominent in business circles of Gonzales, where he operated the first sawmill for the manufacture of lumber, was for many years a merchant and cotton ginner, and during the later years of his life devoted himself to the pursuits of agriculture. On November 8, 1872, Mr. DeWitt was elected sheriff of Gonzales County, and retained that office as long as he desired to hold it. He was a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church, in which for many years he was a deacon, and from early manhood was a member of all of the Masonic bodies at Gonzales. Belonging to an early family, from the time of his majority, in peace and war, in business, in church and as a citizen he was identified with all of the principal activities of the city. His vote and influence were ever on the side of good citizenship and for the peace, good order and welfare of the home and state. He was a law abiding citizen, a brave and efficient peace officer when the county was turbulent and lawless and it required a man of courage to fill the office of sheriff, and in his death his community lost one of its most valued citizens. For many years he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Ella United Confederate Veterans.

On November 5, 1874, at Gonzales, Mr. DeWitt was united in marriage with Miss Mary Ella Harris, a member of one of the honored families of the Gonzales community, who was born February 4, 1853, on Peach Tree Creek, about ten miles east of the town of Gonzales. To this union there were born seven children: Nina DeWitt Eastland, Green DeWitt, Jr., MeDora Harris, Gus Harris DeWitt, Minera DeWitt Whithington, Eloise DeWitt and Josephus Johnson DeWitt.

TOM Y. GILL. Since 1912 Tom Y. Gill has served the people of Clareville as postmaster, and has been so efficient that he has continued in office through the two administrations of President Wilson, the administration of President Harding and those of President Coolidge, and is recognized as the best man that this neighborhood has had in office. In addition to attending to his governmental duties he operates a well-stocked general store, and has built up a splendid trade throughout Bee County.

Postmaster Gill was born in Goliad County, Texas, March 20, 1871, a son of Robert J. Gill, the latter of whom was born in Arkansas and was brought to Texas when a child. As he grew to manhood he became a farmer and stockman, and continued to so operate the remainder of his life. His death occurred in October, 1913. He married Miss Laura Sawyer, who was born in Mississippi, and they became the parents of the following children: James R., who was born in 1873; Francis M., who was born in 1875; Joseph A., who was born in 1879; Jeff, who was born in 1886; Jessie E., who was born in the same year and on the same day, as they are twins; and Tom Y., who was the first born.

At the time Tom Y. Gill was of school age the educational advantages of his county were poor, and he had to make the best of what instruction he was able to obtain. However, this same condition prevailed throughout the rural regions of the state, as well as in other states in the '80s. The splendid schools of today existed only in the hopes of educators. Men like Mr. Gill have learned more in the school of experience and from contact with men than they were able to do in their country school districts, but they are very well informed men and excellent officials and executives, and if the rising generation does as well the country will continue to prosper. As he became old enough he worked at stock ranching and farming, continuing in these lines until 1908, when he came to Clareville and opened his present store. From the start he was successful, for he is a good buyer, and knows how to suit his customers. In 1912, as before stated, he was appointed postmaster, and has since been continued in office. According to his belief the Democratic party more definitely expresses the ideas of the founders of this country, and he has always given it his support. Mr. Gill has never united with any religious organization. For years he has been a member of the Woodmen of the World, and is valued in that order. He is unmarried. Having lived in Clareville for so many years Mr. Gill has become identified with its history and progress, and has great faith in its future. As different problems come before him and his fellow citizens he considers them carefully, and brings to bear upon them a ripened judgment and wide experience, and

J. B. Peck

many seek his advice, not only on local matters, but those of wider import, and seldom do they find him wrong. Public spirited to a marked degree, he is in favor of constructive improvements, but opposes the wasting of the taxpayers' money. Men of his character are a valuable asset to any community, and his associates feel that Clareville is fortunate indeed in having him in its midst, and holding so responsible an office. Mr. Gill's recollections of the early days in the state, especially in Goliad County, are very interesting and worthy of permanent preservation in connection with the records here. He has been privileged to live through a wonderful period of development, and has played well his part in bringing about many of the changes.

JAMES M. CUNNINGHAM. It has been given to James M. Cunningham to found and continue to publish the *Three Rivers News*, one of the leading journals of Live Oak County, and at the same time he has been building up a prosperous business for himself, has rendered a public service hard to overestimate. The newspaperman of today is giving to his locality a clean, live medium through which its people can glean the local news and the merchants advertise their commodities, keeping them abreast of the times, and through his editorial page suggests improvements and policies far reaching in their effect. The day is past when the country newspaper was a losing proposition. Today it is a splendid investment, and some of the best business men have turned toward this line with very satisfactory results.

James M. Cunningham was born in Tennessee, a son of John W. Cunningham, also a native of Tennessee, and all his life a minister of the Baptist Church. He married Susan M. Elliott, and eight children were born to them: Maggie, Julia, Elsie, James M., Jennie, Robert, Laura and William E.

The public schools of Texas gave James M. Cunningham his preliminary educational training, and he later attended Sequachie College for a short term. When only seventeen years old he began learning the printing business, and in 1885 went to Bell County, Texas, remaining there for four years. In 1889 he moved to Oakville and established the *Live Oak County Leader*, which he continued to publish until 1913, and then moved the plant to Three Rivers, where he established the *Three Rivers News*, and has built it up to its present proportions. It circulates through this and neighboring counties, and extracts from its columns are frequently quoted by metropolitan newspapers.

On July 4, 1890, Mr. Cunningham married at Oakville Miss Emma O'Neill, a daughter of T. J. and Sarah (Roberts) O'Neill, and six children have been born of this marriage, one of whom died at the age of four years. The other children are: Cecil F., who is manager of the *Three Rivers News*, married Miss M. Claunch, and they have two children, John Thomas and Nora May; Mary E., who married Reeves Reynolds, has two children, Mary O. and James R. Reynolds; Susan P., who married Arthur B. Reynolds, has two children, Emma C. and Ineta Reynolds; and Gladys I. and Marvin, both of whom are home attending school. Mr. Cunningham is a Democrat, and is interested in local politics. The Baptist Church holds his membership, and he is active in religious work. His fraternal affiliations are those which he maintains with the Woodmen of the World. Long a warm friend of the public schools, he served as president of the school board of Three Rivers from 1914 to 1924, and during that period he accomplished much for the schools of this vicinity both personally and through the medium of his newspaper. He was president of the School Board when the brick school building was erected. He was instrumental in the creation of the Three Rivers Independent School District and in the issuing of the bonds necessary to erect the school building.

JAMES B. PECK is proprietor of the J. B. Peck Woodworking Company at 311-313 Staples Street, Corpus Christi. Mr. Peck has spent more than fifty years in trades and business connected with working in wood, either with tools or machinery, and his present business is one of the most important industries of its kind along the Gulf Coast.

He was born in New York State, November 5, 1852, son of Jacob and Lucinda (Balltosser) Peck, his father a native of New York and his mother of Pennsylvania. His father followed the business of carpentry and contracting until his death in 1856. There were four children: Willis L., born in 1850, James B., Elizabeth, born in 1854, and Carrie, born in 1856.

James B. Peck was only four years old when his father died. He attended public schools in New York State and after leaving school learned the trade of carpenter. In 1876, at the age of twenty-four, he went West, and as a carpenter he worked at his trade through the state of Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado, Kansas and Oklahoma.

Mr. Peck became a resident of Texas in 1908, in which year he bought a planing mill at Corpus Christi. This he has developed into the business known as the J. B. Peck Woodworking Company, manufacturing all classes of interior finish, sash and doors. A large part of the material manufactured is used by Mr. Peck himself in his contracting business. He has built many houses, and has also used his own capital in construction work, owning several buildings in Corpus Christi.

Mr. Peck's first wife was Eva Holt, and the two children of that marriage are James B., born in 1886, and Oscar, born in 1889. His second wife, Sadie Siar, was the mother of two children, Nell, born in 1903, and Imogene, born in 1911. Mr. Peck's third wife was Edith Nottley. They have four children: Ula Mai, born in 1915, Franklyn, born in 1920, Francis, born in 1922, and June, born in 1924.

Two of Mr. Peck's sons were soldiers in France during the World war, James P. and Oscar. Mr. Peck is a Democrat, a member of the Lutheran Church, and is a man who has prospered through many years of hard work and close attention to business.

FRANKLIN F. WOOD. Prominent among the well known and highly respected citizens of Gonzales County who after many years of faithful industry as farmers and ranchers have retired from activities to make room for the younger generations is Franklin F. Wood, now living at Gonzales. A veteran of the war between the states, in which he was wounded, Mr. Wood has had a very active and interesting career, and at various times has been called upon by his fel-

low citizens to represent them in positions of public trust and responsibility.

Mr. Wood was born in Alabama, May 30, 1842, and is a son of Franklin F. and Sarah A. (Wilson) Wood. His father, a native of Tennessee, moved in young manhood to Alabama, where he married Miss Wilson, a native of Georgia, and in 1858 they came to Texas with their family and settled near Columbus in Colorado County. There were six children in the family, of whom two survive: Franklin F., of this review; and John, for many years a merchant of Texas, but now a resident of Tulsa, Oklahoma, who has been twice married and is the father of two living children.

Franklin F. Wood, of this review, received his early education in the common schools of Alabama, which he attended until reaching the age of sixteen years, at which time he accompanied his parents to Texas, and here pursued a course in the Texas Central Institute, a noted institution of those days, of which Rev. A. T. Holmes was at that time principal. After a short time in Colorado County the family had moved to Gonzales County, where the youth worked on the home farm until the outbreak of hostilities between the South and the North, when he volunteered for service in Company F, Willis' Cavalry Battalian of Wall's Texas Legion, later under the command of Gen. N. B. Forrest. Mr. Wood saw service throughout the entire period of the war, at the close of which he had the rank of sergeant, having refused higher promotion. He took part in many hard fought engagements, including Harrisburg and Oxford, Mississippi, and Mobile, Alabama, and was shot through the right arm at Middleburg, Tennessee. Temporarily incapacitated for active service, he was left to recuperate in the home of a private family named Soary in Pontotoc County, Mississippi, where he remained about ninety days. At the end of that time, although still far from complete recovery, and with his arm in a sling, he rejoined his regiment. Like countless other Confederate soldiers Mr. Wood had been poorly outfitted with arms and ammunition, owing to the scarcity of these articles possessed by some parts of the Southern forces, but at Holly Springs, Mississippi, he captured a Yankee soldier, whom he relieved of his rifle and ammunition, disposing of his own shotgun, which had served him thus far.

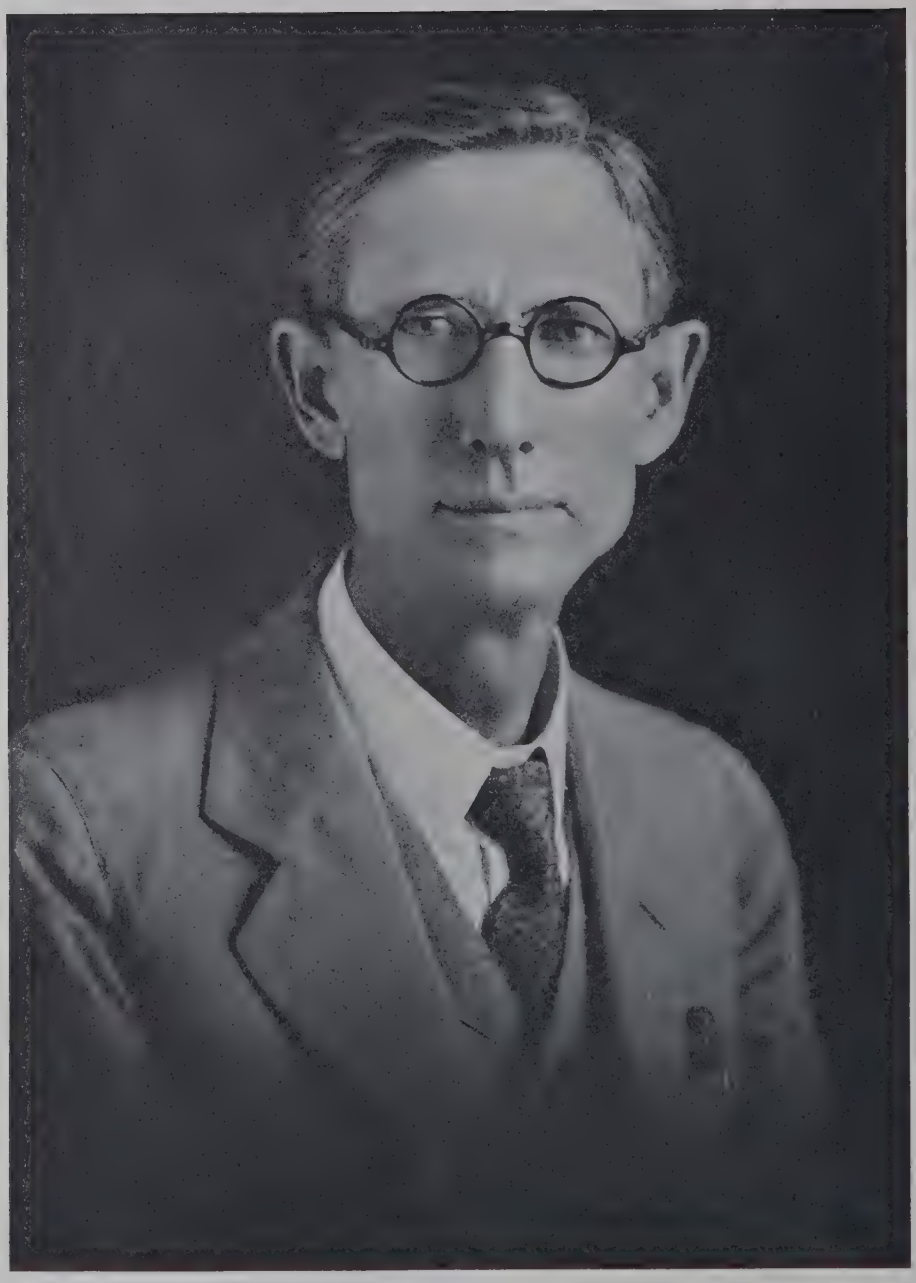
At the close of the war Mr. Wood returned to his father's ranch in Gonzales County, where he became a cowboy. At the time of his marriage, in 1869, he secured a farm of his own in Gonzales County, and when his father died, in 1875, he took over the management of the elder man's property, and conducted both places for eleven years. He then sold his father's farm and continued operations on his own place until 1894. In the meanwhile Mr. Wood had been elected and served satisfactorily as county commissioner from Precinct No. 1, and in 1894 was elected county treasurer of Gonzales County. At the end of four years in this office he resigned and gave his entire attention to his farm until 1904. His wife had died in 1899; and in 1906 he divided his land among his children, retaining an interest for himself. A few years later he sold this farm and moved to Gonzales, where he has since lived in the quiet enjoyment of the fruits of his labors, being still the owner of a valuable farm in Gonzales County and eight houses at Gonzales. Mr. Wood is a Democrat in his political convictions and a member of Gonzales Lodge No. 30, A. F. & A. M. With his family he belongs to the Baptist Church.

In 1869 Mr. Wood married Miss Carrie Jane Gilmore, and they became the parents of five children, of whom three are living: James F., of Gonzales, a banker and tax assessor, who has two children, Franklin, a banker, married and a resident of Dixon, and Horace, also engaged in banking, of Gonzales; Sallie, who married H. C. Barfield, of Kerr County, Texas, a stock dealer and farmer, and has two children, Elvan and Carrietta, both married; and Mattie, the wife of A. L. Spann, a merchant of Ballinger, this state, who has two children, Thelma, born in 1905, and Gladys, born in 1919. Mr. Wood's first wife died in May, 1897, and in October, 1902, he married Mary Johnnie Griffin, daughter of J. W. Griffin.

JAMES M. ELDER. Prominent among the men of Karnes County who are identified with the great live stock industry of Texas is James M. Elder, of Karnes City, who has been engaged in this line of endeavor since 1903. During the twenty-five years that have passed since he completed his college education Mr. Elder has proven himself one of the most capable and thoroughly informed men in his field of activity, and has gained a wide acquaintance among stockmen of the Southwest. He has also taken an active part in civic affairs of Karnes City, and at present is serving in the capacity of president of the school board.

Mr. Elder was born June 22, 1883, in Karnes County, and is a son of James and Prudy D. (Scroggins) Elder. His grandfather, who fought in the Texas army and then in the United States Army in the Mexican war, was one of the early settlers of the region which now includes Karnes County, whence he enlisted for service in the Confederate army during the war between the states. James Elder was born in Karnes County, where he grew up on the range and attended public schools, and naturally engaged in the stock business upon coming to man's estate. He was a man of industry and good business management, and had he lived longer would probably have achieved a success, but was called by death when still comparatively a young man, September 6, 1886. He married Prudy D. Scroggins, who was born in Texas, a member of a pioneer family of the Lone Star State and a daughter of a Confederate veteran of the war between the states, and they became the parents of three children: James M., of this review; Fayette, who died at the age of twenty years; and Seidel, born in 1887, a rancher and stockman of Eagle Pass, Texas, who married Pearl Elder and has two children. After the death of her first husband Mrs. Elder married R. W. Darum, a native of Jefferson County, Texas, and they became the parents of four children: Anna, born in 1890, who married A. M. Bailey, a druggist of Karnes City and has one child; Pauline, born in 1900, who married Frank Ruckman, a stockman of Karnes County, and has two children; Joe W., born in 1904, who is engaged in agricultural operations in Karnes County; and Roberta, born in 1907, a student at Baylor University.

James M. Elder received his early education in the public schools of Helena, Karnes County, following which he entered the live stock and farming department of the Texas Agricultural



W. T. Miller.

and Mechanical College at College Station, Texas, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1903. Immediately following his graduation Mr. Elder embarked in the live stock business, to which he has since given his undivided attention, with such good results that he is generally accounted one of the most substantial men of his community. He has an excellent reputation for straightforward dealing in business circles, and has a number of large interests in farm land, ranch land and cattle. As president of the school board of Karnes City he has contributed materially to the welfare and development of the public school system and advanced the cause of education generally. Mr. Elder is a Democrat in his political convictions and a Presbyterian in religious faith, and fraternally is a Mason of high standing and a member of the Mystic Shrine. While attending the Agricultural and Mechanical College he had four years of experience as a member of the State Militia at College Station.

On September 17, 1905, at Georgetown, Mr. Elder was united in marriage with Miss Goldie Pullim, daughter of F. G. and Ella (Mayfield) Pullim, and to this union there have been born three children: Robert M., born in 1907, who is a student at the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College; Ella, born in 1908, a student at Southwestern University; and Goldie M., born in 1910, who is attending high school.

SIDNEY E. KAY. In the long and uniformly successful career of Sidney E. Kay, several personal characteristics have been discernible, among them being energy, industry and close application to high business principles. His life has been devoted to the stock business in Live Oak County, where he has achieved prosperity through the possession of what are known as the homely virtues, always allowing for good business judgment and a shrewd and accurate knowledge of the commodity in which he is dealing. He has not cared for public honors, but has been content to follow his chosen path as a stockman, and in this avenue of activity has so comported himself as to win the esteem and respect of the people of his community.

Mr. Kay was born January 7, 1876, in Victoria County, Texas, and is a son of Drury and Mary (Carsner) Kay. His father, who was born in Texas, followed ranching and stock raising throughout his career with the exception of the period he spent as a Confederate soldier during the war between the states. He married Miss Mary Carsner, a native of Mississippi, and they became the parents of the following children: Drury, who is deceased; Jessie, who is deceased; Wiley, also deceased; Sidney E., of this review; William, born in 1878, an oil operator of Somerset, Texas, who married Mary Kurtz and has three children; Mary, born in 1880, who married Harry Whitworth, of Uvalde, employed by the light and power company of that place, and has five children; Lillie, born in 1882, who married Kemper Coker of George West, Live Oak County, and has five children; Otto, born in 1886, a farmer and stockman of McMullen County, who married Birdie Winter, and has eight children; and Jessie, who married Charles Tullis, a merchant at George West, and had four children.

Sidney E. Kay received a public school education in McMullen County, following which he had his introduction to the live stock business under the preceptorship of his father. He began his career in this industry in a humble capacity. Today he is accounted one of the best judges of stock in his section, and his judgment and counsel are freely relied upon by his associates. He is the owner of a small ranch in McMullen County, and makes his headquarters at Three Rivers, where he also makes his home. He is a Democrat in his political views, but not a politician. Mr. Kay has no lodge connections, nor is he affiliated with any religious organization.

Mr. Kay married Susan Pease, daughter of John and Ellen (Brown) Pease, natives of Tennessee, and to this union there was born one child, which died in infancy.

WILLIAM T. MILLER. Among the leading families of Gonzales County, one that is prominently and favorably known is that bearing the name of Miller, which has contributed men of worth and standing to business, the professions, politics, public life and military activities. A worthy representative of his branch of this numerous family is found in the person of William T. Miller, of Gonzales, who has been engaged in the practice of law for a number of years and is now a member of the firm of Miller & Hopkins, which enjoys a large and prominent practice.

Mr. Miller is one of Texas' native sons who has won through to success in his home community, having been born at Hopkinsville, January 27, 1877, a son of Robert L. and Sarah E. (Hopkins) Miller. His uncle, James F. Miller, was one of the best known men of his day, a great lover of children, and a real practical philanthropist, through whose generosity many boys and girls were able to secure an education who would never have gotten it otherwise. James F. Miller was a Confederate soldier during the war between the states, rising to the rank of colonel, and was prominent in public life, being at one time sent to Congress. He likewise was widely known in Masonry, in which he served as grand master and grand commander, and was the organizer of the Miller & Sayers Bank, which is now the Gonzales State Bank. An attorney by profession, he was connected with some of the most important litigation brought into the courts of Gonzales County, where he was the acknowledged leader of the bar until his death in 1902.

Robert L. Miller, the father of William T. Miller, was born in Tennessee, and was a young man when he migrated to Texas in 1842. He became one of the early merchants of Gonzales County and accumulated some property, and when the war between the states came on offered his services to the Confederacy. He was accepted and given an officer's commission, and thereafter served in Texas throughout the struggle between the South and the North. At the close of the war, in 1865, he was elected county clerk of Gonzales County, an office in which he served until 1869, and from that time forward always took an active and helpful part in public affairs. He married Sarah E. Hopkins, a native of Georgia, and they became the parents of twelve children, all of whom are living.

William T. Miller received his early education in the public school at Waelder, Texas, but when he was sixteen years of age his Uncle James took his education in charge and sent him to Texas University, where he spent the years from 1894

until 1899, graduating in the latter with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He immediately settled at Gonzales, where he formed a partnership with Mr. Harwood, this continuing until 1923, when Mr. Harwood left the firm. Mr. Miller then formed the present firm of Miller & Hopkins, joining Welly K. Hopkins, a native of Gonzales. This is now considered one of the formidable law combinations of this section and controls a large and important clientele. Mr. Miller is known as a capable attorney, well grounded in the principles of his profession and energetic in their application. He has been identified with much important litigation, one of his notable cases, in which he was associated with Clarence Wharton, being the Sarah Ross will case, which started seven years ago and is now in the Supreme Court. Aside from his profession he is the owner of town property and loans, but for the most part prefers to give his attention to his calling. He belongs to the Gonzales County Bar Association, the Texas State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. Politically a Democrat, his only public office has been that of school trustee. He is a Presbyterian in religious faith and fraternally is a Blue Lodge Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Miller volunteered for active service during the World war, but did not pass the physical examination. However, he gave much of his time and energy to war work, as a member of the Council of Defense, and the Four Minute Men, and likewise as a salesman of bonds and savings stamps.

At Flatonia, Texas, July 2, 1901, Mr. Miller was united in marriage with Miss Louise Robinson, daughter of Lewis G. and Maude (Terry) Robinson, the former born in Texas and the latter in Virginia, Mr. Robinson being a stockman in Texas all of his life. Mrs. Miller is the youngest of four children born to her parents. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller: Louis R., born October 1, 1902, for the past two years an ensign in the United States Navy, who married Inga Stejneger; Elizabeth, born May 9, 1904, who spent four years at the University of Texas, in the academic and law departments, and has since married E. Otis Moore; Robert Lamar, born August 31, 1906, who has recently graduated from Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia; Louise, born May 11, 1909, who is attending Agnes Scott University at Decatur, Georgia; William T. Jr., born August 29, 1915, who is attending public school at Gonzales; and Maude, born July 29, 1918, also attending school.

WILLIAM MAYO ATKINSON. History, pure and simple, aims to place the leader on an eminence where the individual may not be overlooked in the mass of humanity. Yet a bare knowledge of isolated facts, linked together by a chain of numberless and infinitely smaller facts, spanning the decades that intervene, would be of little value if that were all the knowledge that could be gained. Meager details are as unsatisfying as is extended generalization. In order that the facts of history may become valuable for purposes of instruction there must be an elaborate unfolding and discussion of causes and events; and biography, having to take cognizance of the events of a single life only, is at liberty (indeed, is required) to take cognizance of both public and private actions in all their bearings. While the limits assigned to the memoir herewith appended do not allow of great detail, there is much of interest in the career of one of the most venerable and highly esteemed members of the bar of Texas, Hon. William Mayo Atkinson, of Gonzales, county attorney of Gonzales County.

Mr. Atkinson was born September 1, 1847, in Virginia, a son of Robert Alexander and Elizabeth Smith (Nelson) Atkinson. His father, a planter of the Old Dominion, first made the long journey to Texas in the year 1836, and upon his return to his home in Lunenburg County, Virginia, retained a distinctly favorable impression of that part of the great Southwest country that he had visited. He came back to Texas in 1853 and purchased his home, which he named Mansfield after the home of his ancestors in Dinwiddie, near Petersburg. In 1856 he again made the journey, this time with his family and possessions, and took up his permanent residence near Gonzales, where he continued to follow agricultural operations and stock raising on a large scale until his death. Prior to the war between the states he had owned many slaves, with which he worked his broad acres, but after that great struggle much of his property was swept away. However, he was a man of goodly fortune at the time of his demise, and wielded a distinct influence in his community. He married Elizabeth Smith Nelson, a direct descendant of the great English admiral, Viscount Horatio Nelson, and descended from Thomas Nelson, Jr., signer of the Declaration of Independence. To this union there were born eleven children, of whom two are living: Miss Belle, of San Marcos, Hays County, Texas; and William Mayo, of Gonzales.

William Mayo Atkinson received his early education from a private tutor who visited his home, and later went to public school at Gonzales. This was followed by attendance at Hampden-Sidney College, Prince Edward County, Virginia, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of June, 1869, receiving the degree Master of Arts. He then commenced the study of law under the preceptorship of Maj. T. M. Harwood and Judge H. Clay Pleasants at Gonzales, and was admitted to the bar in June, 1871, after examination before the District Court, Twenty-fifth Judicial District. Mr. Atkinson opened a law office at Gonzales in January, 1872, and almost immediately attracted recognition and patronage by his display of superior legal attainments. As the years passed his practice grew in size and importance until he became one of the acknowledged leaders of the bar, possessing as much business of a highly desirable character as he cared to handle. He has continued to make his home and office headquarters at Gonzales ever since, with the exception of the four years that he spent at college and one year when he was in the Confederate service during the war between the states. Mr. Atkinson's military service was spent under the command of E. Kirby Smith and was in the third line of defense guarding the Sabine Pass. He was but fifteen years of age at the time of his enlistment, but comported himself like a veteran and won the admiration of his comrades and the esteem of his officers.

Mr. Atkinson from the time that he attained his majority has been a supporter of the principles and candidates of the Democratic party, and at various times during his long and dis-

tinguished career has been honored by election to office. He was city attorney of Gonzales for two years and county attorney for a period of twelve years, and served as district attorney of the Twenty-fifth Judicial District for ten years, at the end of which time he resigned. In 1926 he was again elected county attorney, and despite the fact that he is approaching his eighty-first year is discharging his duties with all of his old time ardor and mental vigor. Perhaps a great deal of his ability is inherited from his father, who was a Virginia Southern gentleman of the old school, a great scholar and a man of unbounded hospitality and charity. He always kept open house at his home about six miles south of Gonzales, where his death occurred in 1883, when he was seventy-one years of age. His widow then moved to San Marcos, Texas, where she passed away in 1891, at the age of seventy years. William Mayo Atkinson, in addition to the offices above named, served as county auditor of Gonzales County for two years, from 1921 until 1923. He is a member of the Episcopal Church, and a Knight Templar Mason, belonging to Gonzales Commandery No. 11. He is likewise judge advocate of all the camps in the Texas division of the United Confederate Veterans, and is state commander of Forrest's Cavalry Corps.

On January 17, 1871, Mr. Atkinson was united in marriage with Miss Mary Lane, of DeWitt County, Texas, and to this union there were born seven children, of whom three died in infancy, the others being: Cora Belle, aged fifty-four years, who married Charles L. Kempa, a traveling salesman of Virginia, and has one child, Mary Catherine, the wife of Mr. Listin, an automobile dealer of San Antonio, and has one child, Mary Catherine, the great-granddaughter of Mr. Atkinson; Robert A., aged fifty-two years, purchasing agent for the Eleemosynary Institutions at Baltimore, Maryland, who is unmarried; Lula, aged forty-eight years, who married George G. Sheerin, an insurance man, manager at Dallas, Texas, who has one child, Frank M., aged twenty-six years, adopted after the marriage to his mother, who was formerly Mrs. Hudson; and Dr. Roger, a practicing physician at Pleasonton, Atascosa County, Texas, who married Verdie Belle Ackridge, daughter of Mrs. Ackridge, of Palestine, Texas.

JOHN CURTIS JONES, M. D. The active life of the late Dr. John Curtis Jones was connected with the most important period in the development of Gonzales, from the close of the war between the states until 1904, and is linked with some of the most distinguished medical and surgical advancements of his day. Although his personality is probably unknown to the latest generation of people of Gonzales, his death having occurred January 25, 1904, his labors were so fruitful of great results, and were conducted on such a scale of magnitude and with such force of professional zeal and fidelity, that they entitle his name to be remembered with sentiments of profound veneration among the founders and builders of the state's greatness.

John Curtis Jones was born March 10, 1837, in Lawrence County, Alabama, a son of Tignal and Susan (King) Jones, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Alabama. The parents were descended from ancestry which came to America from Scotland and Wales at an early day, migrated to Northern Alabama, and were among the pioneer settlers of that wealthy and refined community that people the Tennessee Valley in ante-bellum times. Tignal Jones was a man of splendid education and for many years followed the profession of journalism.

The academic education of Dr. John Curtis Jones was acquired at LaGrange College, Alabama, a noted institution of learning of those days, where he had the advantage of such instructors as Hardy, Wadsworth and Rivers, celebrated educators of the South. Having taken the degree of Master of Arts, he came to Texas in 1856 and joined his parents, who had previously located at San Antonio, but after a few months spent in reading went to Scotland and entered the University of Edinburgh, where he remained four years and took the degree Doctor of Medicine. The university was then in the zenith of its fame, and numbered among its officers Sir William Gladstone and Lord Brougham; in surgery, Sir James Simpson, the discoverer of chloroform, who conferred upon Doctor Jones the special diploma in obstetrics; and Sir James Syme, of whom it was said: "He never spoke an unnecessary word nor spilt an unnecessary drop of blood." Doctor Jones also took a special course in surgical pathology and operative surgery under Sir Joseph Lister, and after graduating at Edinburgh went to Dublin when he was appointed resident student in the Rotunda Hospital, one of the most extensive and renowned maternity institutions in Europe. While there he attended the clinics of Stokes and Corrigan and the eye clinics of the talented Sir William Wilde, the father of the erratic genius, Oscar Wilde. From Dublin Doctor Jones went to London, where he took the surgical courses of Ferguson, Erichson and Paget, attending the eye clinics of Bowman and Chritchett at Moorefield Eye Hospital. He next went to Paris and continued his studies in the hospitals under Telpeau, Nelaton, Jobert, Trousseau and Chassaignac. During his studentship at Edinburgh he spent his vacations in visiting all the places of historical interest in Great Britain and on the continent, embracing a tour through the Alps, on foot.

Doctor Jones was recalled to his native land when he realized that war between the South and North was inevitable. On his arrival, in 1861, upon the personal recommendation of Jefferson Davis, he was assigned to duty with the Army of Northern Virginia, and served as surgeon in the famous brigade of Gen. John Bell Hood, the valiant Confederate leader. He attended the brigade in all its numerous engagements, without a day's absence, endearing himself to his comrades, and was selected to take charge of General Hood when that gallant commander was desperately wounded at Chickamauga, and had him carried by faithful litterbearers a distance of sixteen miles to a farm house, where the General's leg was amputated, and remained with his leader until he was restored. As a result of these gigantic conflicts in Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania Doctor Jones had a rich field in which to put into practice the sound surgical knowledge that he had imbibed from his masters in Europe, and soon became known as one of the most skillful surgeons in the Army of Northern Virginia.

After Appomattox Doctor Jones made his way back to Texas on the same horse that had borne

him through all his military service, and located at Gonzales, where he continued to be engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery until his death some forty years later. He served on all the examining boards of his judicial district; was at various times county and city health officer; belonged to the Texas State Medical Society, of which he was one of its vice presidents and chairman of the section on surgery; a member of the American Medical Association and the Ninth International Medical Congress, and a member of the State Board of Health and of the State Board of Medical Examiners. His practice was so large and important that he found little time to write, yet he contributed a number of valued papers that added to the literature of Texas surgery. He was one of the first surgeons in the state to successfully open the abdomen for the relief of intestinal obstructions and for the treatment of wounds in the intestines. Some of the most successful and honored members of the profession in Texas read medicine and surgery under his preceptorship. He was a devout churchman and long a warden of the Church of the Messiah at Gonzales, and was a great lover of horses and of out-of-door sports. Four of his brothers also served in the war between the states, and of the thirteen children born to his parents nine lived to maturity.

In 1867 Doctor Jones was united in marriage with Miss Mary Kennon Crisp, who was born February 19, 1847, a daughter of Dr. John H. and Mary (Kennon) Crisp, natives of North Carolina. Doctor Crisp, after practicing surgery in West Tennessee and North Mississippi, came to Texas in 1854, but at the close of the war between the states went to South America. In Texas he had become a wealthy planter of Colorado County, and he also accumulated large interests in Brazil, where he died July 8, 1888, in his ninetieth year. He and his wife became the parents of the following children: Mrs. Jones, of this review; Elizabeth, who died at the age of seventy-two years, married Shelton Oliver, a planter, and had four children, John, deceased; Lula, aged seventy years; May, aged sixty-seven years, and Shelton, aged sixty-five years; Dr. James O., who died at the age of seventy years, a physician, who married Adeline Jones, of Tennessee, and had three children; Samuel Smith, who enlisted in the Confederate army under the command of General Forrest, and was killed during the second year of the war, when twenty-two years of age; Alexander, who died at the age of seventy years, was in the war between the states with Forrest's Texas Rangers, was wounded, captured and paroled and finally invalided home, and later married Virginia Hester and had three children; and Jane, aged sixty-eight years, who married Dr. H. L. Blue. The father of these children, Dr. John H. Crisp, was a prominent Mason for many years.

To Doctor and Mrs. Jones there were born the following children: Mary Kennon, the widow of Charles Henry Hoskins, former president of the Hoskins Mercantile Company of Gonzales, who died at the age of thirty-seven years, December 30, 1918, during the influenza epidemic, leaving one son, Charles Henry, Jr., born July 12, 1912, who is now attending the high school at Gonzales; John C., a stockman and merchant of Gonzales County, who married Della Paxton, a granddaughter of Brig.-Gen. Frank Paxton; Robert Elliott, engaged in the oil business in the Texas oil fields, who married Terry Marley, of Taylor, Texas, and has one child, Terry, aged ten years; Sue Pattie, who married R. S. Dilworth, a banker of Gonzales, and has four children; and Sam P., who married Florence Stanker and has two children, Margaret Kennon and Gordon Forbes.

GEORGE HOLMES, M. D. Among the men who have been identified with the science of medicine and surgery in Gonzales County during the past several decades, few have earned in greater degree the confidence and respect of the people of their community than Dr. George Holmes, who at present is proprietor of the Holmes Hospital at Gonzales. His career has been one of constant industry and successful accomplishment, and his activities have not been restricted to the limits of his profession, but have extended to affairs dealing with the civic, moral and public betterment and welfare of his native community.

Doctor Holmes was born near Leesville, Gonzales County, September 11, 1881, and is a son of William F. M. and Melissa (Thomas) Holmes. His father, who was born in Jackson County, Mississippi, came to Texas prior to the breaking out of the war between the states, in which he enlisted as a Confederate soldier, in 1864, and fought until the close of the war in the brigade of General Hood. When released from his military duties Mr. Holmes returned to Texas, and continued to be engaged in farming and stock raising until his death on May 7, 1903. He was a man of high character and industry, who carried on his business operations in a modern and scientific manner, and who at all times merited the high esteem in which he was held. He married Melissa Thomas, a native of Orange County, Texas, and they became the parents of three children: Dr. George, of this city; Frank, who died at the age of eleven years; and Steve, born November 13, 1886, engaged in the oil business at Houston, who married Mettye Moore and has one child, Joy, born in 1914.

George Holmes received his early education at the country school located at Little Rock, Gonzales County, a somewhat primitive and unpretentious little institution of rural learning, which furnished its pupils with the fundamentals for a more advanced training. This Doctor Holmes acquired at the high school located at Leesville, Gonzales County, and after his graduation therefrom he spent the terms of 1901, 1902 and 1903 at the University of Texas, Galveston, as a medical student. The terms of 1903-1904 and 1904-1905 were passed at Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana, from which he received the degree Doctor of Medicine May 3, 1905, and acquired his license from the State Board of Medical Examiners of Texas on May 27. He at once commenced practice at Leesville, where he remained until November 6, 1915, and since the latter year has been engaged in a successful and growing professional business at Gonzales. In 1921 Doctor Holmes founded his present hospital, the only one at Gonzales, of which he has since been the proprietor, and this has proven to fill a long felt want in the county. Doctor Holmes is a valued member of the Gonzales County Medical Society, the Texas State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and occupies a high place in his profession. He is a close and careful student of his profession and keeps fully abreast of all of its advancements

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and inventions. Being equally proficient in all of its departments, he has continued as a general physician and surgeon and has not been tempted into the ranks of the specialists. In addition to his hospital and his professional business Doctor Holmes has other substantial financial interests and is the owner of a farm near Leesville and of 1200 acres of land in South Texas. He is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. While not an avowed member of any denomination, he is a religious man and one who is ready to contribute generously to all worthy causes.

On November 29, 1906, at Leesville, Texas. Doctor Holmes was united in marriage with Miss Celestine Haynes, daughter of Jesse D. and Mary Susan (Brelsford) Haynes, the former a native of Georgia and the latter of Kentucky and later farming people of Gonzales County. Mrs. Holmes was the third in order of birth in a family of four children. Three children have been born to this union: Stoel, a daughter, who is teaching expression at the high school at Gonzales; George Vernon and Mary, who are attending school. The children were born respectively: May 12, 1908; June 2, 1912; and May 31, 1915, all at Leesville.

Hon. Henry Horace Flowers. Commercial law is a domain of such extent that numerous modern attorneys prefer to specialize in some one branch rather than to attempt to extend their operations to cover the entire field. While not strictly a specialist, his practice being rather general in character, Henry Horace Flowers of Cotulla, has been known best in the field of abstracts, in which he has gained more than local distinction as head of the Southwestern Abstract and Title Company, Inc., with a branch office at Carrizo Springs in Dimmit County. Mr. Flowers has been a member of the state bar for a period of fifteen years, during which time he has been identified with much important litigation, and at all times has shown himself a thorough, reliable and able legist and a strict adherent of the best ethics of his calling.

Mr. Flowers was born June 21, 1890, in Karnes County, Texas, and is a son of Richard M. and Mary Frances (Butts) Flowers. His father, a native of the State of Mississippi, came to Texas in 1872 and first settled in Gonzales County, where he engaged in stock farming. Subsequently he removed to Jim Wells County, where he continued in the same line of business until his death in 1909, his widow surviving him until 1924. Of the five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Flowers, Henry Horace is the fourth in order of birth.

Henry Horace Flowers attended the public schools of Karnes County, subsequently entering the University of Tennessee, from which he was graduated with the degree Bachelor of Laws as a member of the class of 1914. His first active practice was in Jim Hogg County, at Hebbronville, where he was appointed county attorney and later elected to that office, in which he served during 1915 and 1916. In the latter year he went to the Rio Grande Valley, where the firm of Flowers & Cameron was formed at Weslaco. Mr. Flowers became one of the leading men of that community, where he served for one year in the capacity of mayor and gave his fellow citizens an excellent administration. In 1924 he took up his residence temporarily at Austin, but in 1925 moved to Cotulla, where he established a permanent home and headquarters for his law and abstract business. This has shown a rapid development, and Mr. Flowers is now the owner of the Southwestern Abstract and Title Company, Inc., with headquarters at Cotulla and a branch business at Carrizo Springs in Dimmit County. He is connected with a number of interests at Cotulla, with the development and progress of which community he has been closely identified. Politically he is a Democrat. He is a Methodist in his religious faith and belongs to the Blue Lodge of Masonry. Mr. Flowers is a member of the LaSalle County Bar Association and the Texas State Bar Association.

On December 22, 1915, Mr. Flowers was united in marriage with Miss Luby Wall, a daughter of Joseph R. and Annie (Lindsley) Wall. Mr. and Mrs. Wall are now living in retirement in Alascosa County, where Mr. Wall spent his active years as a stock farmer. To Mr. and Mrs. Flowers there have been born three children: Anna, Richard and Vernice. The pleasant family home is located at Cotulla.

Andrew J. Turner, M. D., of Beeville, has practiced his profession in a number of localities in Texas. Wherever he has been he has enjoyed esteem as a skilled physician and surgeon and a man thoroughly competent and qualified by training and character for the splendid work of his profession.

He was born in Jasper County, Texas, August 21, 1871. His father, A. M. Turner, was born in Tennessee, came to Texas in 1835, before the winning of independence, and established a home in Jasper County, becoming a farmer and stock man. He lived to be eighty-four years of age. A. M. Turner married Sarah Ann McFarland, a native of Tennessee. There were eleven children born to their union: William H., who died at the age of sixty; Richard T., who is living at the age of eighty-four; Martha, who died at forty; Anna, born in 1853; Robert, who died when forty years old; Angie M., who died at the age of thirty-five; Mary, born in 1863; Sarah K., who died at the age of thirty; Isaac C., who died when fifty years old; Jonnie, who died when four years old.

Andrew J. Turner had limited advantages in the schools of Southeastern Texas and afterwards attended the South Texas Male and Female College at Jasper. For two years he was a student in the medical department of the University of Texas at Galveston, spent another year in the Medical Hospital at Fort Worth, and on April 29, 1901, was graduated M. D. from the Memphis Hospital College of Medicine at Memphis, Tennessee. Doctor Turner first practiced at Brookeland in Sabine County for two years, in Cass County three years, Tyler County three years, one year at Los Angeles, California, and on returning to Texas practiced two years at Atlanta in Cass County. From Cass County he removed to Bronte in West Texas, practiced two years, and in 1909 established his home at Beeville, where he has been a leading professional man for nearly twenty years.

During the World war he was a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps, stationed at Norfolk, Virginia, and the Army Supply Base. He is still with the Medical Reserve Corps, assigned as as-

sistant to the Second Medical Regiment at Fort Sam Houston. Doctor Turner is a Democrat, member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, belongs to the American Legion, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America, Woodmen of the World, Maccabees, American Yeomen and Woodmen of the World Circle.

He married at Bevilport, Texas, in 1892, Miss Bessie Hamilton. She died, the mother of two children, David H., born in 1894, and Helen, who died in 1924. David is now manager of an automobile plant in Mississippi. Doctor Turner's second wife, whom he married in Cass County in 1902, was Jeanette Sanders. She left one child, Andrew J., Jr., now serving in the United States Navy. In 1907, at Bronte, Texas, Doctor Turner married Eulalia E. Tullis. Of their two children one died in infancy. The son, John M., born in April, 1911, is a graduate of the class of 1928 in the Schrimer Institute, Kerrville, Texas.

Robert Holsie Rhodes, postmaster of Waelder, has for many years been interested in merchandising in that town in Gonzales County, and he has lived in this section of Texas all his life.

Mr. Rhodes was born at Flatonia, Texas, January 27, 1874. His father, Miles Rhodes, was also a native of North Carolina, accompanied his a secret service man in the Confederate army. For many years he followed stock raising in Liberty County and other portions of South Texas. His wife, Mary A. Anderson, was a daughter of Capt. W. B. Anderson, of Flatonia. Of their seven children, one daughter, Susie, died at the age of twenty-nine, and the six now living are: Jim, born in 1871, a contractor at San Antonio, is married, and has a son, Elton, who is associated with him in business; Robert H.; George, born in 1876, a farmer in Fayette County, is married and has three children; Frank, born in 1878, connected with the Public Service Company of San Antonio, married Dora Matics and has two children; Holly, born in 1880, is the wife of George Michaels, of San Antonio, and has one child; and Samuel, born in 1883, a dispatcher for the Public Service Company of San Antonio, married Ethel Brown and has three children.

Robert Holsie Rhodes was reared on his father's ranch, and spent his time working there except for the terms of school he had at Flatonia. After leaving home he bought a farm of his own and followed farming as his occupation for ten years. Selling his farm, he moved to San Antonio, was employed by the Traction Company there for seven years, and since that time has been a citizen of Waelder. He was with one mercantile company there four years and now owns an interest in the Dietz Davis Company, one of the outstanding business firms of Waelder. Mr. Rhodes was appointed postmaster there in 1922, and has given all his time to the duties of this office for the past six years. For a number of years he was a member of the City Council, is secretary of the Masonic Lodge at Waelder, belongs to the Woodmen of the World and the Baptist Church, and is a Republican.

Mr. Rhodes married at Flatonia, Texas, October 23, 1896, Miss Dora E. Langley, daughter of J. J. and Nannie (Johnson) Langley. Both her parents were born in Georgia. Her father came out to Texas in pioneer times and was an Indian fighter on the frontier. Mrs. Nannie (Johnson) Langley is now eighty-eight years of age, resides with Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes, and has a pension from the Government for her husband's past services in the Indian war. Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes had one son, Dixie Ferris, born December 28, 1903, who graduated from the College of Business Administration at the University of Texas and is now a salesman at San Antonio. He married Lucile Ellis.

Henry L. Qualls. The distinction of being the oldest man in the State of Texas rests with Henry L. Qualls, of Gonzales, who at the time of this writing, in 1928, has reached the remarkable age of 102 years, and still retains the use of all of his faculties. He is a veteran of the Civil war and has resided in Texas for nearly eighty years, during which time he has engaged in a variety of pursuits, held a number of offices of public trust and responsibility, passed through all of the hardships, experiences and privations of pioneer life, and contributed in full degree to the development, advancement and prosperity of the several communities in which he has resided. In extreme old age he still takes a keen interest in the busy life going on about him, and is the object of sincere esteem and respect by those who have come into contact with him in any capacity.

Mr. Qualls was born May 13, 1826, near Charleston, South Carolina, and is a son of Jesse and Mary (Lawrence) Qualls, the former a native of North Carolina, where he was engaged in farming, and the latter a native of South Carolina, who by a former marriage had one daughter, Elizabeth Maxwell. The only child of his parents, Henry Qualls received a public school education in his native state, and in his youth received a commission as first lieutenant to take part in the Mexican war. In 1849 he came to Texas and settled first in Polk County, where he clerked for a merchant for more than two years, removing then to Gonzales County, at a time when the town of Gonzales had a population of 200 people. During the first year he was engaged in farming, following which he entered the employ of B. B. Peck & Company, proprietors of a general store. He remained with this firm until the outbreak of the war between the states, when he joined Willis' Battalion of cavalry, in Waul's Legion, and went to Mississippi, where he was attached to the commissary department until the close of the war. Returning then to Gonzales, he was for ten or fifteen years engaged in the mercantile business and then returned to farming, in which he was engaged until his retirement, with the exception of four years, from 1890 until 1894, when he served as county treasurer. At the time of his retirement he sold his lands and loaned his money out at interest. He retains his eyesight and hearing and is able to walk without assistance, being most remarkably well preserved for his great age. Mr. Qualls is a Democrat in his political views, and served as postmaster at Moulton, Lavaca County, prior to the war between the states. There he was also a charter member of the Masonic Lodge, in which order he took his first degree at Belmont, Gonzales County. He has the distinction of being the oldest Mason in the State of Texas. He was also the first railroad agent at Harwood, Gonzales County.

On February 14, 1859, in Lavaca County, Mr. Qualls was united in marriage with Miss Mary Stansell, a daughter of Benjamin Stansell, a

Tom Hargrave

Old Postoffice Woodsboro Texas. 1911

farmer of Lavaca County. To this union there were born seven children, of whom two died in infancy.

Mr. Qualls has led a long, full and useful life, in which he has contributed to his adopted state's prosperity and welfare. He has reared a family that has been a credit to him and to the community, and is well deserving of the respect and veneration in which he is universally held.

FRANK B. ROOKE, of Woodsboro, Refugio County, is associated with the management and control of some of the largest ranch holdings in Refugio County, and is owner of most of the gas fields around Woodsboro.

He represents a pioneer Texas family on the Gulf Coast and was born at old Texana in Jackson County, Texas, May 4, 1863. His father, Thomas Rooke, was born in Virginia and was a boy when his parents came to Texas and settled in Jackson County. Thomas Rooke married Anna Elizabeth Miller, who came from Pennsylvania. They had five children: Fletcher S., who died at the age of sixty; Henry L., connected with the Southern Pacific Railway; William A., who died when sixty-three years of age; Jefferson D., an employe of the Southern Pacific System, living at Houston; and Frank B.

Frank B. Rooke had his educational advantages at different places, Indianola, Victoria, Houston and Clinton. He clerked in a general store, was in a dry goods business at Victoria to the age of twenty-three, learned telegraphy and became an operator with the Western Union office at St. Mary's, now Bayside. He was there four years, and since his marriage has given his time and energies to superintending the landed interests inherited by Mrs. Rooke.

Mr. Rooke married at St. Mary's, now Bayside, November 5, 1890, Miss Birdie Driscoll, who was born at St. Mary's November 11, 1870, daughter of Jeremiah O. Driscoll and granddaughter of Daniel O. Driscoll.

The Driscoll family has been one of outstanding prominence in Texas for a great many years. A distinguished representative of the family is Mrs. Clara Driscoll Sevier, Texas author, living at Austin. Daniel O. Driscoll was born in County Cork, Ireland, came to Texas when it was a Republic and located in Refugio or Victoria County. He died at Refugio July 3, 1849, and his wife, Catherine Driscoll, died there March 5, 1852. Daniel O. Driscoll was a member of Sam Houston's army in the battle of San Jacinto, being a member of Company A, under Capt. Andrew Briscoe. He was a sergeant. He and his wife had two sons, Jeremiah O. and Robert. Jeremiah was born at Victoria November 15, 1838, and Robert, on February 12, 1841. Jeremiah Driscoll died at St. Mary's December 27, 1890, while Robert died at San Antonio April 14, 1914. Both these sons were Confederate soldiers throughout the Civil war. They acquired great land holdings in Refugio, Bee and other southwest counties.

Jeremiah O. Driscoll married Anna Elizabeth Allen, who died at Lookout Mountain, Tennessee, July 28, 1888. There were three daughters: Mrs. Rooke; Mrs. H. D. Thomison, of San Antonio; and Mrs. W. L. Roche, of Chillicothe, Ohio. Robert Driscoll had a family of one son, Robert Driscoll, Jr., and one daughter, Mrs. Clara Driscoll Sevier.

The La Rosa Ranch, owned by Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Rooke, consists largely of lands formerly in the Driscoll holdings, but the land on which so many gas wells have been brought in was added to the property by Mr. and Mrs. Rooke since the death of Jeremiah O. Driscoll.

Mr. and Mrs. Rooke had three children, Allen Driscoll, born July 11, 1892, Frank B., Jr., born June 3, 1898, and Robert E., born December 19, 1902. All the sons are now associated with the management of the estate. Allen Driscoll married at Austin, October 8, 1913, Miss Norma Breeden, who died in September, 1916, at the birth of her only child, Norma Breeden. On May 6, 1920, Allen Driscoll Rooke married Jean E. Lackner, of Saginaw, Michigan, and they have a son, Allen Driscoll, Jr., born October 5, 1924. Allen Driscoll Rooke is a member of the Masonic Order. He was educated in public schools of Refugio, at Bay View four years, in West Texas Military Academy four years, at San Antonio, and for two years was a student in the University of Texas. At the outbreak of the war he made application for service and reported May 11, 1917, at Leon Springs, Texas. He went overseas in September, 1918, with the Eight Hundred and Third Pioneer Infantry and was in France ten months. He was discharged at Camp Grant, Illinois, August 13, 1919, with the rank of captain, having been made a captain while at Camp Grant. He was in France in time to participate in the Meuse-Argonne campaign and was at the front from October 1 to the date of the armistice, November 11.

Frank B. Rooke, Jr., married at Refugio, in 1923, Emma Walzel, of Woodsboro. They have a son, Frank B. III, born May 3, 1925.

The youngest son, Robert E. Rooke, married at San Marcos, in 1923, Mary Frederick. Their two children are Robert E., Jr., born in 1925, and Marion E., born in 1926.

TOM HARGROVE, who is serving in the office of postmaster. is one of the most popular citizens of his locality, known and admired for his spirit of service and his fine personal character.

Mr. Hargrove was born in Lee County, Mississippi, November 19, 1854. His father was born in Alabama, was a farmer and served as a Confederate soldier throughout the Civil war. In 1905 he moved to Oklahoma and died at Poteau in that state. The mother of Tom Hargrove was Laura Bell. whose father, Major Bell, was a Confederate officer in the Civil war and a native of Mississippi. There were four children: Edna, who died at the age of four years, and Salley, who died at the age of seven years; Tom; and Fred, born in 1875, who is a farmer at Poteau, Oklahoma.

Tom Hargrove was educated in public schools in Mississippi and in early life was associated with his father on the farm. He has lived and worked in a number of states and different localities, and his business experience has brought him in contact with a number of different occupations. For several years he was in the building contracting line. When he came to Texas in 1901 it was to assist in building a bridge across the Mission River. He was also associated with the building of a bridge over the San Antonio River. Mr. Hargrove was in the contracting and building business at Refugio until 1910, when he located at Woodsboro. For one year he was employed in the postoffice and in 1911 was appointed postmaster by President Taft, and has filled that office continuously now for

seventeen years. Woodsboro is a third class postoffice. Mr. Hargrove is also financially interested in the building containing the postoffice and has one of the good homes of that town.

He is a Republican in politics, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a Royal Arch Mason and member of the Woodmen of the World. He married Miss Ellen Jackson, daughter of Will and Emily (West) Jackson. They had three children: Edna, born in 1898; Ethel, born in 1900; and Brett, born in 1910. The daughter Edna is the wife of Charles Lemprecht, an oil man living at Yorktown, Texas, and has a daughter, Loma, born in 1921. Ethel Hargrove married M. Gallia, an automobile dealer at Woodsboro, and their two children are Helen, born in 1922, and Melvin, born in 1925. The son, Brett Hargrove, is a student in the schools at Yorktown, Texas.

CHARLES FOX was a lifelong resident of Bee County, a rancher and stockman whose work brought him in contact with the conditions of that locality for a period of half a century.

Mr. Fox was born in Bee County in 1858, son of Mike and Ellen (Murphy) Fox. His father was also born in Texas. He was one of four children, the others being: Michael, Andrew, and Dan.

Charles Fox was educated in public schools in Bee County, and as a youth rode over the prairies as a cowboy looking after stock. He later acquired a small herd of his own, began farming and ranching, and continued to work without interruption and with a great deal of material success until his death in 1915. Mrs. Fox, whose home is in Skidmore, still operates the home ranch of twenty-three hundred acres. The late Mr. Fox was a Democrat, a Catholic, and was affiliated with the Woodmen of the World.

He married Ada West, daughter of Mike and Mandy (Levina) West. Of their six children, two died in infancy, and the others are: Ellen, born in 1897; Elizabeth, born in 1898; Oscar, born in 1902, and Mable, born in 1906. Ellen is the wife of Claud Welder, a stockman in Bee County, and their children are Mary D., born in 1921, and Claudine E., born in 1922. Elizabeth is the wife of Philip Corrigan, a traveling salesman. Oscar, unmarried, is a stock rancher, and Mable is the wife of Ralph Lumbordia, a timekeeper for the Electric Utility Company.

PEDRO MARTINEZ, physician and surgeon, has practiced at Kennedy for over ten years. Doctor Martinez is a man of thorough education and liberal culture.

He was born in Monterey, Mexico, April 27, 1881, son of Dr. Pedro C. and Genoveva Martinez. His father spent his active career as a doctor in old Monterey, Mexico. There were four children: Pedro, Manual, born in 1883; Genoveva, born in 1886, and Guadalupe, born in 1888.

Pedro Martinez attended school in Monterey, and spent six years in higher schools in Mexico City, graduating from the National Medical College in 1907. He followed this with work in New York City and took a diploma at the New York Post Graduate Medical College in 1907. Doctor Martinez practiced two years at Monterey, his native city, and then at other points in old Mexico for seven years. For a time he was located at the Military Hospital and also in the General Hospital at Mexico City.

He was licensed to practice medicine by the State Medical Board at Austin in 1914, and for three years was located at Corpus Christi. Since 1917 he has been practicing at Kennedy and has a widely extended reputation for skill and all around ability.

Since locating at Kennedy he has acquired local real estate, including his home. He is a Republican in politics, a member of the Methodist Church, and a Scottish Rite Mason, having membership in the Masonic Lodge at Mexico City. He also belongs to the Woodmen of the World.

Doctor Martinez married in New York City, February 2, 1908, Anna DeLashmutt, a native of Missouri. They have two children, Pedro C., born in 1909, and Genoveva Emma, born in 1913. The son is a student in Baylor University at Waco, while the daughter is a pupil in the high school at Kennedy.

BEN SHELTON is in point of continuous service the oldest business man of Refugio. Mr. Shelton represents pioneer American families, and has shown some of the fine qualities of the pioneer in his own career.

He was born in Tennessee, January 10, 1880, and was four years of age when his parents came to Texas and settled in Bee County. He is a son of John B. and Frances (Hudson) Shelton, his father a native of Alabama and his mother of Tennessee. Her mother was a Rogers. John B. Shelton was a Confederate soldier all through the war, participating at Chickamauga and many other battles. Once he was shot through the right ankle, but continued fighting with his foot tied to his side. On several occasions he was made prisoner, but every time escaped. He belonged to what was known as one of the most desperate and determined units of the Confederate shock troops. John B. Shelton and wife had a family of eleven children: Josephine, born in 1870, is the wife of Doctor McDuff, of Berclair, Texas, and has two children. William B., born in 1872, is a farmer and rancher in Bee County, married Jessie Williams and has two children. Hettie, born in 1874, is the wife of J. E. Denmann, a rancher in Goliad County, and has four children. Mary I. died at the age of twenty-five, the wife of Doctor Long, of Atlanta, Texas, who is also deceased. Viola, who died at the age of twenty-three, was the wife of R. I. Blackburn of Memphis, Texas. The sixth of the family is Ben Shelton. Elgin, born in 1882, is a merchant at Corpus Christi, married Helen Burford and has two children. Richard M., born in 1884, a rancher in Goliad County, married Ethel Pettis and has three children. Carlton, born in 1886, is agent for Ford cars at Refugio and is unmarried. Adell died at the age of eighteen. James E., the youngest of the family, born in 1892 is associated with his brother Carlton in the garage.

Ben Shelton attended a private college at Portland and later took a course in the Alamo City Commercial College at San Antonio, graduating in 1902. He began work as a clerk for fifteen dollars a month, and paid for his education beyond the primary schools. He started in business for himself at Blanconia, in Bee County, immediately after leaving business college. A little more than two years later he moved his stock of goods with eighteen wagons to Refugio, and there set up as a general merchant. No other business man has been selling goods for a longer time in the county, and none has enjoyed

Chas. H. Flato

more real substantial prosperity. He erected a large brick building and transferred his stock from the rented to the building of his own in May, 1907. He owns two business buildings, also farm lands and other real estate, and has gas and oil stock.

Mr. Shelton has manifested a keen public spirit when matters of the general and public welfare are at stake. For five terms, a period of ten years, he acted as mayor of Refugio, finally resigning because his private affairs commanded his complete attention. He is a Democrat, member of the Catholic Church, fourth degree Knight of Columbus, also belongs to the Woodmen of the World and the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Shelton married at San Antonio, November 10, 1911, Miss Johanna Isabella Mitchell, of Refugio. They have three children, all attending school, Josephine Annette, born September 13, 1912, Francis Benjamin, born August 6, 1918, and Charlotte Adell, born August 11, 1922.

CHARLES H. FLATO, of Kingsville, is a Texan who has put a great deal of hard work and energy into his career and has made more than ordinary success of his transactions and activities. As a boy he learned the mechanical trade, but for many years his business has been broadly identified with the management of lands and real estate. At Kingsville he conducts a real estate and farm loan business.

Mr. Flato was born in Austin County, Texas, October 31, 1850, son of Frederick W. and Sophia (Welhausen) Flato, both natives of Germany. His father came to Texas in 1845, being one of the early German colonists who were attracted to the Republic by its generous offers of land. He spent his life as a farmer and merchant. There were fifteen children in the family, and the seven now living are: Eliza, born in 1848; Charles H.; Sophia, born in 1851; Frederick W., born in 1855; Henry N., born in 1857; Alma, born in 1861; and Oscar, born in 1870. Eliza was first married to W. Jersig, a merchant, and is now the widow of Paul Villeret, a merchant and banker. Sophia is the widow of L. P. Ansler, a lumberman. Frederick was formerly in the live stock commission business and is now handling insurance. Henry is in the real estate business in San Antonio. Alma married Fred P. Yeager, a cotton broker, and Oscar is in the picture show business at San Antonio.

Charles H. Flato grew up in Fayette County, and had the limited opportunities of the schools there before the Civil War. When the war came on there was no more thought of school, and he spent most of his time making bread and carrying beef to the soldiers' families. After the war he began an apprenticeship at the saddlery trade under an uncle, and he followed that line of occupation from 1866 to 1873. In the latter year he established a livery business, and for over half a century has been dealing in land and cattle and other interests.

Mr. Flato has been a resident of Kingsville since December 5, 1912. He acquired an interest in the Kingsville Land & Investment Company, of which he is now manager. He organized in 1919 the Kleberg County Oil & Gas Company, and is still president of the organization. The company has several good producing wells. He built and owns the Plaza Hotel, one of the fine hotels of the South Texas Gulf Coast country, and also owns a number of brick business blocks in Kingsville. He has seven hundred acres of land in cultivation besides a thousand acres unbroken, and much gas and oil is produced on his property. Besides his business holdings in Kingsville he is a stockholder in the Nueces Hardware Company at Corpus Christi and owns a number of oil and gas leases.

Mr. Flato married at High Hill, Fayette County, Texas, May 5, 1875, Miss Selma Mewes, daughter of William Mewes. To their marriage were born four children: Rudolph G., born March 20, 1876; Charles H., Jr., born December 30, 1877, and died November 29, 1921; Estella, born December 24, 1879, and died June 2, 1893; and Edwin F., born August 13, 1884. Rudolph, who is associated with his father in the real estate business, married Julia Burrow of Yorktown, DeWitt County, and they have three children: Paul E., born in 1902, now in the jewelry business in New York City; Estelle, born in 1906, wife of G. A. Johnson, a Fort Worth attorney; and Rudolph G., Jr., born in 1910, a student in the State Teachers College at Kingsville. The son Edwin F. Flato is in the wholesale and retail hardware business as a member of the Corpus Christi Hardware Company, and also owns two retail stores, one the Robstown Hardware Company and the other the Nueces Hardware Company at Corpus Christi. He married Winifred Westervelt of Indiana, and they have three children. Franklin E., born in 1911, now attending the Schreiner Institute at Kerrville; Frederick W., born in 1916, and Robert H., born in 1924.

Mr. Charles H. Flato has always voted as a Democrat. He is a Presbyterian, a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, and in 1925 was awarded the medal for fifty years of consecutive membership in good standing with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has filled all the chairs in that order.

HOUSTON NEELEY, physician and surgeon, is a native Texan, has practiced medicine and surgery forty years, and is one of the valued representatives of that profession in Bee County.

He was born in Grimes County, Texas, June 1, 1866. His father was also Houston Neeley, a native of Illinois, who came to Texas in 1857 and settled in Grimes County. He was a farmer and stock raiser there, and when the Civil war broke out joined the Confederate army under the command of Capt. Mose Upchurch and served four years, all through the war. Houston Neeley married Sally Dunneway, a native of Kentucky, who was taken to Illinois when a child.

Dr. Houston Neeley was one of a large family of thirteen children. He grew up on a farm, attended the public schools of Grimes County, and did his first work in medical college at Nashville, Tennessee. He was graduated in 1890 from the Kentucky School of Medicine. For two years after graduating he practiced at Old Bowling in Leon County, for a short time was located in Madison County, returned to Grimes County, where he practiced two years, and in 1892 located at Rogers Prairie and was a busy country doctor in that community for eight years. He practiced six years at Tilden and four years at Pearsall, being one of the early physicians in those Southwest Texas communities. Doctor Neeley has practiced at Beeville since 1910. He is a member

of the medical organizations, is a director in the First National Bank, a Democrat in politics and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

He first married Laura Franklin, of Madison County. Of the four children born to them three died in infancy. The living son, Frank E., born in 1883, is deputy sheriff at Beeville, Bee County, and also interested in the City Drug Store there. He married Mary Snoden and has two children, Coleman, born in 1908, and Edward, born in 1911. Doctor Neeley's second wife was Margaret O'Sullivan. To this marriage were born four children, Louise, born in 1909; Margaret, in 1913; Laura, in 1916, and Eleanor, in 1922. The daughter Louise is now attending Lady of the Lake College.

W. J. J. HEARD. One of the most prominent families of pioneers of Refugio County is the Heards. They were established here many years before the Civil war, and there are numerous representatives of the family name who have been identified with stock ranching, business and civic affairs in that locality.

W. J. J. Heard was a son of Allen J. and Martha Jane (Busby) Heard. Both of his parents were natives of Sumter County, Alabama, his father born November 16, 1823, and his mother August 12, 1833. Of their six children two died in infancy. The others were: John F. B.; Clinton T., who died in February, 1924, at the age of sixty-seven; William J. J.; and Allan W., who was born in 1862. All these sons became stock men.

Clinton T. Heard married Nannie Murphy, of Victoria, and they had four children: Jessie, wife of James Power, a stock man, mother of two children; Claud, a stock rancher and county clerk, married Ida Blithe and has two children; Mary Claire is the wife of Estel Heyser, a civil engineer, and has one son; and Helen is the wife of Myron Pease, an automobile man, and they have one child.

John F. B. Heard was born in Refugio County, September 22, 1855, was reared and educated in Refugio County and has been in the cattle business since he was fifteen years of age. He has acquired a large amount of land, live stock, banking interests, and is one of the leading citizens of Refugio. He is a Democrat and member of the Presbyterian Church.

William J. J. Heard was born July 27, 1860, and died September 6, 1920, at the age of sixty years. In Refugio County he was the discoverer of the first gas well. This well was drilled on his land and was named for his grandchild, the Bessie Beryl well. The well was brought in September 3, 1920, just three days before his death. William J. J. Heard was a fine type of the older generation of Texas, widely known and loved by all who knew him.

He married at Refugio, August 16, 1882, Miss Frances V. Wells. She is a daughter of Capt. James B. and Lydia (Hull) Wells, her father a native of Georgia and her mother of Mississippi. Mrs. Heard, who resides at Refugio and has charge of the estate left by her husband, is the mother of six children. The daughter Allen H. is the wife of Dr. E. S. McCain. The oldest son, John W., a stock rancher, married Thelma Woodworth and has two sons, John F., born in 1919, and James P., born in 1921. Martha L. Heard married Dr. L. E. Etheridge, of Louisiana, and their three children are: Louise E., born in 1911, Frances V., born in 1914, and Lawrence, born in 1919. Oceola Heard is the widow of Dr. Eugene Provines. James B. Heard, a stock man and road contractor, married Bessie Barnhill, of Louisiana, and their child is Bessie Beryl, born in 1918. Cyrus L. Heard, a stock man, married Margaret Rivard. There was one other child, Byrd, who died when nine years old.

THOMAS W. MCGUILL, county judge of Refugio County, represents a family that has been identified with this section of South Texas for several generations.

He was born in Goliad County July 14, 1889, son of Martin and Margaret (Weir) McGuill, both natives of Texas. His grandfather, Thomas McGuill, was born in County Wexford, Ireland, came to Texas at an early age and served four years in the Confederate army during the Civil war. Martin McGuill spent most of his active life as a merchant at Blanconia in Bee County, Texas. Mrs. Margaret (Weir) McGuill died in 1915 at Refugio. There are nine children: Thomas W.; Miss Agnes; Bernard, manager of a grocery business; Laura, wife of Mike Sullivan, a butcher; Leo, a stock man; Theresa May, wife of Dan Sullivan, a cattle inspector; Ernest, a clerk in his father's store at Blanconia; Miss Christina; and Raymond, assisting his father.

Judge McGuill acquired his early education in country schools and the convent schools at Beeville, and had his first commercial training as clerk in a general store at Blanconia, where he remained until reaching his majority. Since then he has been a resident of Refugio. He is a practical veterinarian, and did that work four years, then secured a license as a veterinary surgeon and practiced six years. During part of this time he was also assistant postmaster and for five years was a cattle inspector with the United States Department of Agriculture. He was elected county judge in 1926, and has given close attention to the management of the affairs of Refugio County. He is a Republican in politics and a member of the Catholic Church.

Judge McGuill married at Refugio, November 29, 1912, Miss Lucy Hunt, daughter of Andrew J. and Serepta (Williams) Hunt. Her father is a farmer in San Patricio County. Judge and Mrs. McGuill had one son, Alfred, who died at the age of two years, and their three living children are: Frances, born in 1914, Eugene, born in 1921, and Verde Mae, born in 1925.

CHARLES H. REAGAN, M. D., has practiced medicine many years and is one of the leading physicians and surgeons at Beeville.

He was born in Karnes County, Texas, February 6, 1869. His father, Green Pryor Reagan, came to Texas from Tennessee, locating in Lavaca County. He was also a physician and surgeon. During the Civil war he was in the Confederate army under the command of Capt. John Rabb. He died in January, 1893. Dr. Green P. Reagan married Alabama Edwards, a native of Arkansas, who was a child when brought to Texas. These parents had eight children: Lucy, who died at the age of thirty years; May, who died in infancy; Eugene, who died at the age of thirty-six; Dr. Charles H.; Mamie, born in 1874; Patti, who died at the age of forty-four; L. F., born in 1875; and LeRoy, born in 1882.

Louden C. Doney, Jr

Charles H. Reagan attended public schools in Live Oak County, Texas, spent two years in Southwestern University, at Georgetown, and was graduated in medicine at Tulane University, New Orleans, in 1892. After graduating he practiced a year at McDuff, in Bastrop County, then at Oakville, Live Oak County, until 1913, and since September of the latter year has had his home and professional interests at Beeville. Doctor Reagan has been through the busy routine of a practicing physician for over thirty-five years. When he started practice his section of country was practically without the facilities of telephone, good roads or automobiles. He is a member of the Kappa Alpha fraternity, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, member of the Methodist Church, and a Democrat. He owns ranch lands and cattle.

He married at Oakville, April 3, 1901, Miss Susie Elizabeth Brown, daughter of J. M. and Dolly (Sumner) Brown. To their marriage were born nine children, one dying in infancy. The others are: Green P., a foreman in the Texas State Highway Department, married Louise Wofford, and has a daughter, Charleen, born in 1926; Charles M., an employe of the Brown Service Station, married Miss N. Hatcher; Eugene P. is a member of the class of 1929 in the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College; Tom B. is taking the medical course at Southern Methodist University at Dallas; Sue Mae and Ruth C. are both students in the Beeville High School; the two youngest children are John W. and James L.

Daniel S. Fox is member of one of the old families established along the Texas Gulf Coast in the time of the Republic, and is one of the best known citizens of Refugio County, where he has been a business man and farmer and active in public affairs. He is now serving as assistant tax collector. He married in 1907, Mary E. Dorsey, a member of one of the pioneer families of Refugio County.

He was born in Refugio November 27, 1869. His father, Daniel Fox, was a native of Ireland, and was five years of age when the family came to America from County Tipperary, first setting in the State of Maine, afterwards living in New York and Indiana and Illinois, and in 1840 came to Texas. Daniel Fox was in the Frontier Ranger service during the Civil war. He married Mary Fox, whose parents came to this country from Ireland, and settled in this county. They were of the same name but not related, and of their twelve children four died in infancy. The son James E. died a few years ago, at the age of sixty-four. The daughter Catherine died at the age of twenty-six, wife of J. F. Leisering, and she left three children: Catherine, now the wife of Wilson Heard, Jr.; Celeste, wife of J. F. Low; and Hazel, who married Glenn McCullom. The living children of Daniel Fox and wife are: Nellie, born in 1864; Julia E., born in 1866; Fanny, born in 1878; Charles P., born in 1871; William J., born in 1880; and Daniel S. The daughter Julia is the wife of W. W. Shay, a native of Indiana, and has four children, Joseph, Mary, Estel and Julia. The daughters Nellie and Fannie are unmarried and housekeepers for their brother. Charles P. is the present sheriff of Refugio County, and is a rancher and farmer. William J. is in the gas and oil business, handling leases, and by his marriage to Lucy Brown has two children, Edward and Jule.

Daniel S. Fox attended school at Refugio, getting part of his education in the local convent, and also attended St. Mary's College at San Antonio. He worked with his father on the ranch and is still interested in the ranch holdings of his father's estate. Besides land and cattle he has been identified with gas and oil production in Refugio County.

Mr. Fox served as sheriff of Refugio County in 1898-99. He devotes most of his time to the duties of handling the tax records of the county. He is a Democrat, member of the Catholic Church, and is one of the trustees of the Knights of Columbus.

Louden C. Doney, Junior. Although still in the full flush of vigorous young manhood, Louden C. Doney, vice president of the Southwest Gas Company, has built up a very prosperous business and proved his ability as an organizer and executive. He is numbered among the successful captains of industry at Houston, where he maintains his headquarters, and throughout Texas and Oklahoma, and great things are looked for from him by his associates, who appreciate his qualifications for constructive work in other lines in addition to the one in which he has achieved so much.

Louden C. Doney was born at Palestine, Texas, in 1896, a son of Louden C. and Katherine (Ferguson) Doney, both of whom are natives of Texas. Although he was born at Palestine, Texas, his home was at Sulphur Springs, Hopkins County, Texas, of which neighborhood his ancestors were pioneers, and he is connected with some of the historic families of the state. His father is a nephew of Major Fannin, and other relatives have been closely connected with the history of the Lone Star State in its different transitions. On the paternal side he is descended from the well known Virginia family of Loudens. Both grandfathers settled in Hopkins County, Texas, coming to the state when that section was but a frontier neighborhood, and, while enduring the hardships incident to its development, they did much to bring about a lawful condition of affairs, and assisted in establishing numerous business ventures. They helped to build churches and schools, and did their part in attracting capital and new settlers.

Vice President Doney, whose name heads this review, was educated in the public schools of his home place and in the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, and was a student of that institution when this country entered the World war. Leaving college, he enlisted and was sent to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and later to Camp Lee, Virginia, and was commissioned a second lieutenant at the latter. In 1918 he went overseas as a casual officer, and served in France until the armistice was declared. Later he was returned to this country and honorably discharged in 1919.

Returning to Texas, Mr. Doney became interested in the oil and natural gas industry of his native state, and in 1925 he came to Houston to take an executive position with the Houston Gulf Gas Company, extensive producers of natural gas, in which he not only rendered an effective service, but gained an intimate knowledge of the business. In 1927 he organized his own interests under the name of the Southwest Gas Company, of which he has continued vice president,

with headquarters at Houston, as already stated. Mr. Doney has built up a large and successful industry in the production, transportation and marketing of natural gas, both in Texas and Oklahoma, a notable enterprise for a man who has not much more than passed the thirtieth milestone on the road of life. In 1928 Mr. Doney with others organized the Southwest Air Service, a commercial aviation service, and is vice president of this company.

MRS. AGNES WEST is a resident of Refugio, and has one of the beautiful homes of that old and historic locality. Mrs. West is a direct descendant of a family of Irish pioneers who came to this part of Texas with the Power Colony in 1834.

She was born at Refugio, daughter of John and Josephine (Whalen) O'Brien. Both parents were born in Ireland, came to America when children with the Power Colony and lived all their lives on the Gulf Coast. John O'Brien became one of the outstanding ranchers and land owners, and at his death his children inherited great bodies of land. Mrs. West has 15,000 acres acquired from her father's estate and also has been interested in cattle raising.

She was married at San Antonio, August 30, 1895, to James O. West. Of her three children one died in infancy and the son Harold, in 1914. The daughter, Miss Una, born June 22, 1899, is a graduate of the Sisters School at Refugio and resides with her mother at Refugio. They are active members of the Catholic Church.

JOHN M. O'BRIEN, of Refugio, is a native of that locality, a descendant of two families of pioneers who settled on the Gulf Coast as members of the Power Colony in 1834. Mr. O'Brien is a sterling modern day representative of the virility of the Irish character introduced to Texas in those pioneer times. He has lived in Refugio County all his life, and has gained a degree of wealth in material circumstances and a wealth of personal esteem that mark him as probably the outstanding citizen.

He was born June 22, 1866, son of John and Josephine (Whalen) O'Brien. Both parents were born in Ireland and were children when brought to Texas as members of the Power Colony in 1834. They had a family of four children, all of whom are now living: Josephine, Rose, Agnes and John M., the only son. Josephine is the widow of Oscar Mitchell, who was a stockman, and her children are John, Miss Mary and Mrs. Iza Shelton. Rose O'Brien is the widow of Dr. James Lambert, and she has one child, Jannie, who is a university graduate. The daughter Agnes is the wife of J. O. West, a stock man, and has a daughter, Una, who also graduated from a university.

John M. O'Brien attended school at Refugio, and after leaving school helped take care of his father's ranch, and from that introduction has been identified with ranching and live stock ever since. His father was a soldier in both the Mexican war and the Civil war, and was shot in the right hand during the Mexican war. John M. O'Brien has about 24,000 acres of Gulf Coast land and runs approximately four thousand head of cattle. He also owns real estate in Refugio and is president of the First National Bank in that town. He is a Democrat in politics, member of the Catholic Church and Knights of Columbus, and in all his relationships with his fellow man has shown a marked public spirit and generosity.

He married at Refugio, November 26, 1891, Miss Nancy Julia Hart, daughter of James and Jane (Hines) Hart, both of whom were Texans. Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien have had three children. Their daughter Janie died when twenty-seven years of age, having been born October 8, 1892. The two living children are John J., born April 10, 1898, and Vivian, born March 31, 1902. John looks after the ranching properties of his father and also handles other business of the family. He married Dolores Ohler, of Nebraska, and has two children, John, born in 1925, and Vivian Agnes, born in 1928. Vivian O'Brien is the wife of Lawrence O'Connor, a stock man, and their family consists of three children, Thomas Marian, born in 1923, Vivian Marie, born in 1925, and Glorian G., born in 1927.

PHILIP COOK, hotel man in the commercial and resort town of Bayside, Refugio County, came to the Texas Gulf Coast, after many years as a farmer and rancher in the Texas Panhandle, in Oklahoma and in Kansas.

Mr. Cook was born in Davis County, Iowa, July 4, 1859, son of Philip H. and Maria (Bartlett) Cook, his father a native of Indiana and his mother of Tennessee. Philip H. Cook served four years in the Union army under General Sherman. By occupation he was a farmer and saw mill man, and he died in Oklahoma in 1903. He and his wife had eleven children, four of whom died in infancy. The others were: Jesse, born in 1853, is a retired farmer in Oklahoma and has never married; Jane, who died at the age of sixty-seven, was the wife of James B. Ashbee, a farmer; Thomas, born in 1862, a farmer and stock man in Oklahoma, married Florence Hall and has three children; Belle, who died at the age of twenty-five, was the wife of Dennis Ashbee, and left two children; Maude, born in 1873, lives with her brother James in the Texas Panhandle; and James, born in 1875, is a farmer and stock man in the Panhandle and is married and has five children.

Philip Cook attended school in Iowa when a boy, and his first employment was in his father's saw mill. He was at home until eighteen, then worked on a stock farm seven years, and began farming for himself in Kansas. He married in Kansas and for eleven years operated his wife's farming land. In connection with farming he operated a threshing outfit. With the opening of the Cherokee Strip of Oklahoma in 1893 he left Kansas and moved to that new country, taking up a farm, and still continued running a threshing machine during the harvesting season. On leaving Kansas he sold the farm there and divided the proceeds among his wife's three children by a former marriage. Mr. Cook in 1905 disposed of his property interests in Oklahoma and moved over into the Texas Panhandle. He operated a farm and ranch there until 1913, when he came south to the Texas Gulf Coast and bought the Bayside Hotel. He has owned and conducted that property and has given it a fine reputation among the coast hotels. He still owns land in the Panhandle, and this land is in the vicinity of the great oil development there, promising tests having been made on his own property. Mr. Cook is a Republican in politics.

He married, February 25, 1886, in Kansas, Mary (Sebterson) Hockett, daughter of Seward and Emma (Hansen) Sebterson. Her father was a farmer and stock man. The three children by her first marriage were: Maude, who died at

Devereaux Roderson

the age of twenty-three; Calvin Hockett, an oil man, born in 1883; and Arthur, a farmer, born in 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Cook have had three children: Ella, who died at the age of four years; Thomas, born in 1889; and Frederick, born in 1892. Thomas is in the oil business in the Panhandle, and by his marriage to Jennie Klieman has one child, Vern, born in 1912. Frederick Cook, a farmer in the Panhandle, married Zela George, and their three children are Fred, born in 1922, Jean, born in 1924, and Billie, born in 1926. Frederick Cook was overseas during the World war, as first sergeant in a special outfit of mechanics. He received his honorable discharge at Fort Worth in 1919.

CORNELIUS MCTIERNAN was a pioneer of the Southern Texas Gulf Coast country, a soldier, Indian fighter, freighter, and for many years had his home in the City of Corpus Christi, where he died at an advanced age in 1902.

He was born in County Leitrim, Ireland, and was a young man when he came to this country. He had been educated in Ireland, but his education was carried on under difficulties since the regular schoolmaster was forbidden to give instruction to the children. Soon after coming to America he enlisted in the regular army, and served a period of five years. During that time he was in the Mexican war and also participated in Indian campaigns.

Cornelius McTiernan settled at Corpus Christi, Texas, in 1848. The locality was then known as Colonel Kinny's Ranch. After his service as a soldier he engaged in freighting for the Government, and that was his occupation for several years. When the Civil war broke out his heart was not in the secession cause, and he found employment as a freighter instead of going into the army. At one time he was city marshal of Corpus Christi, but resigned the office since its duties were not to his taste. He was always a staunch Republican in national politics, and a devout Catholic. Mr. McTiernan in the course of a long and useful life acquired a large amount of ranch and cattle holdings, and he kept up his business as a contractor for freighting and also handled real estate in Corpus Christi.

He married, September 18, 1855, Catherine McGowan, who was also a native of County Leitrim, Ireland. They became the parents of seven children, one dying in infancy: Mary, born in 1856; Catherine, born in 1857; John, who died at the age of forty-three; James, born in 1861; Margaret, who died at the age of thirty-four; Thadius, who died when twenty-seven years old. The daughter Miss Catherine still occupies the old homestead at Corpus Christi. The son John married Mary Whalen of Corpus Christi, and they died, leaving four children, all of whom are residents of Corpus Christi. James McTiernan, who is in the lumber business in the State of Washington, has never married. Margaret was the wife of James McGloin, custom house inspector at Loredo, and one of their four children, Gilbert McGloin, is the present postmaster of Corpus Christi. Thadius McTiernan was a painter by trade and died unmarried.

Mary McTiernan, the oldest daughter of the late Cornelius McTiernan, became the wife of William Campion. They were married at Corpus Christi June 29, 1879. Mr. Campion was born at Galveston, Texas, was a school teacher and served in the Confederate army. He was a Democrat in politics and died in 1911. Mrs. Campion, who makes her home at Corpus Christi, had two children, Margaret and William, the son William dying in infancy. Margaret Campion is the wife of Thomas Cahill, a native of Chicago, now a plumbing contractor at Corpus Christi. Mr. and Mrs. Cahill have seven children: Thomas J., born in 1911; Mary Catherine, born in 1913; Michael, born in 1915; Edward C., born in 1916; Margaret Anne, born in 1920; Burnette, born in 1923; and Patricia, born in 1925.

DEVEREAUX HENDERSON, one of the very able and brilliant members of the Houston bar, is a man of the highest ideals of personal character and of professional honor. He has always recognized that while he accepts the client's instructions with his retainer, he nevertheless is subject to the higher obligations of professional ethics and is always mindful that he is an officer of the court as well as a private practitioner. No power on earth can ever swerve him from doing his duty according to the dictates of his conscience. No man or set of men, no interests or newspaper can ever give him orders. The dominant quality of Devereaux Henderson is his independence.

The birth of Devereaux Henderson occurred in New York City, July 25, 1890, and he is a son of George W. and Cora (Fisher) Henderson. The paternal grandfather was born in London, England, and came to New York at an early day, and there George W. Henderson was born, and there he was educated and was admitted to the bar. In 1896 he moved with his family to Saint Louis, Missouri, and in that city became a distinguished attorney, and continued in practice until his death, which occurred a few years ago. The mother of Mr. Henderson of this review, through her mother, belongs to the old French family of Devereaux from the maritime provinces of Canada. Mrs. Henderson is living, and resides in New York City.

Reared at Saint Louis, Devereaux Henderson had an extensive educational training, and for a number of years was a student in the Christian Brothers College of that city. He took his legal training in the law school of the University of Saint Louis, a famous educational institution that for achievements in scholarship ranks among the highest in the country. He received his degree of Bachelor of Laws from it in June, 1912, and that same year was admitted to the bar of Missouri. From 1912 to 1922 he was engaged in the practice of his profession at Saint Louis, but in the latter year came to Houston, Texas. Becoming associated here first with the firm of Winfree and Weslow, and later with the law firm of Heidingsfelder, Kahn & Branch, he maintained the latter connection until November, 1927, when he became established in an individual practice, which has already assumed large proportions. His offices are in the Marine Bank Building. He belongs to the Houston Bar Association and the Texas State Bar Association, and takes an intelligent interest in civic affairs. A man of broad and abundant sympathies, he manages his affairs on sound business principles, and is always working for better conditions wherever the need is recognized, his careful thought being given to all subjects wherein the city's welfare is at stake. He has proven his

confidence in the basic worth of Houston by making large investments in city real estate. In consequence of his character and recognized ability he is enjoying the full confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens, and a fair share of the important jurisprudence of Houston and his part of the State of Texas. On April 5, 1924, he married Miss Margaret Marie Kuntz, a daughter of Anton Kuntz, of Saint Louis.

PERRY KLATT has been successfully engaged in the retail drug business at Orange Grove, Jim Wells County, since 1924, the year that had marked his graduation from the College of Pharmacy at Little Rock, Arkansas.

Mr. Klatt was born in Fayette County, Texas, December 15, 1897, and is a son of Ernest and Mary (Piehl) Klatt, likewise natives of that county, they having become the parents of nine children, of whom two died in infancy, the subject of this review being the second eldest of the surviving children, the next older being Gerrett, who is a farmer in Jim Wells County, he having married Minnie Weir and their one child being Gerrett, Jr. Wallie, a sister, is married to Otto Seigmund, who is in the cotton ginning business at Orange Grove. Lytt and Harry are twins and remain on the home farm, at the age of eighteen years. Ernest and Charles are the younger members of the parental home circle.

After profiting by the advantages of the public schools of Yorktown, Texas, Perry Klatt completed a course in the College of Pharmacy at Little Rock, Arkansas, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1924, as previously noted. He has since conducted his well equipped and attractively appointed drug store at Orange Grove and is recognized as one of the enterprising and representative business men of the younger generation in Jim Wells County. He continued to attend school not only after initiating his business career but also after his marriage, and he has made a record of substantial success. He is the owner of his attractive home at Orange Grove and also of other lots and buildings in this thriving community.

Mr. Klatt is found loyally arrayed in the ranks of the Democratic party and he has been for eight years a justice of the peace at Orange Grove.

In the city of Corpus Christi, on the 17th of May, 1922, Mr. Klatt was united in marriage with Miss Lena Russell, daughter of T. S. Russell, a representative farmer of that vicinity. The one child of this union is Gordon Gay, who was born February 11, 1927.

Mr. Klatt is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and with the Corpus Christi Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, as well as with the Sons of Hermann, and he and his wife are communicants of the Lutheran Church in their home community.

HON. JESSE B. BARBER, of Aransas Pass, is its marshal, and it is an interesting fact that his father, Charles L. Barber, at one time served as deputy sheriff of San Patricio County, Texas, and that both possess the same characteristics of courage, resourcefulness and sterling honesty that make for faithful performance of duty and strict enforcement of the law. Marshal Barber was born in Goliad County, Texas, November 4, 1883. His father was born in Refugio County, and his mother, Theresa Shaw, was born in the latter county. The parents have had five children born to their marriage, namely: Edna, who married Ivan Tilson, a native of Texas and a farmer by occupation, and she died in 1926, leaving three children; Charles M. Barber, who operates a meat market at Kingsville, Texas, married Ann Sirgler, and they have one child, Maurice; William G., who resides in Ranger, Texas, is oil gauger for the Hamble Oil Company, married Virginia Southern, and they have three children; Nancy, who married George Reader, a carpenter of Kingsville, has five children; and Marshal Barber.

His early schooling secured in the public schools of Chambers County, Texas, Marshal Barber began working on ranches as a cowboy, and continued in this line for fifteen years. Beginning to farm on his own account, he continued in that occupation until he was appointed city marshal of Aransas Pass in 1923, since which time he has been attending to the duties of his office.

On April 20, 1906, Marshal Barber married in Aransas Pass Miss Josephine Corbello, a native of Texas and a daughter of Henry Corbello, a rancher and stockraiser. Of the seven children born to her parents she was the fourth in order of birth. Marshal and Mrs. Barber have five children, namely: Clyde, who is in the restaurant business; Florence, who is attending high school; and Lieuen, Letha May and Alma, all of whom are attending the common schools.

An active Democrat, Marshal Barber takes great interest in politics, and is one of the leaders of his local party. He has no church connections. Well known all over the county as a man of unusual fitness for his office, he stands well with everyone, and is a man of considerable means, owning some very valuable city real estate.

EDMOND R. GALLAGHER, postmaster of San Diego, is a descendant of some of the first Irish immigrants comprising the McGloin Colony of San Patricio County.

Mr. Gallagher was born at San Diego in Duval County, April 13, 1893. His father, John W. Gallagher, was born at Live Oak, Texas, spent his active life as a stock man, and has lived at San Diego since about 1887. He married Eliza Cecilia Hart, whose parents were among the McGloin Colonists who came to San Patricio County in the time of the Texas Republic. John W. Gallagher and wife had a family of six children, one of whom died in infancy. The others are: Fred, born in 1887, a cotton buyer, married Ellen Ritter and has four children; John, born in 1890, is in the oil industry; Edmond R.; Bernard, born in 1896, a mechanic living at Houston, married Gertrude Howard; and Hart, born in 1900, proprietor of a filling station at Corsicana, married Ena Donnelly and has one child.

Edmond R. Gallagher was educated in the San Diego High School, spent some time with his father on the farm, and also had some training in a printing office. He continued at the printing business for five years, then resumed farming, and when America entered the World war he enlisted and was sent to Camp Gordon, Georgia, with the Army Post Office Division. He received his honorable discharge at Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, April 8, 1919, with the grade of corporal.

In 1920 Mr. Gallagher was census enumerater in the Federal census in Jim Hogg and Duval counties. For about one year he was an employe

David M. Duller

of the Texas-Mexican Railway Company. In 1928 he was apointed postmaster of San Diego, and has been in charge of that office for eight years. Mr. Gallagher is a Republican in politics and a member of the Catholic Church.

He married at San Diego June 2, 1923, Miss Edna Williams. Her father, Albert J. Williams, was born in Bee County, Texas, and was a farmer and stock man. There were fifteen children in the Williams family, three of whom died in infancy, one at the age of nine and another at the age of thirty-three; Wesley Williams, a farmer, married Dora Newberry, of Bee County, and had five children; Tom; Rollans; Wayman; Mrs. Mattie Jackson; Mrs. Lula Bruchmiller; Mrs. May Bell Mills Mrs. Gallagher Mrs. Bessie Bruchmiller; and Mrs. Elsie Bluntzer.

DAVID MARK DULLER. Civil engineering covers so wide a field that it has become of late necessary to specialize in the individual branches. It embraces the arts of architecture, surveying, bridge, railroad, harbor and canal construction, and the building trades. The civil engineer should have a knowledge of the fundamental principles of mathematics, mechanics, draughting, geodesy, surveying and various forms of construction. In addition to these the modern consulting engineer should have a knowledge of mechanical engineering, electrical, mining and sanitary engineering. This knowledge is possessed in eminent degree by David Mark Duller, of Houston, who is widely known not only in his own state but all over the country as a leading consulting engineer on industrial projects. He has been a resident of Houston since 1904, during which period he has contributed materially to the development and betterment of his adopted city.

Mr. Duller was born September 29, 1876, at Blue Island, Illinois, and is a son of Alfred M. and Sylvia (Wattles) Duller, his father having been an attorney by profession. The grade and high schools of his native community furnished him with his primary educational training, following which he attended Ellsworth (Iowa) College, from which he was duly graduated with the degree Bachelor of Arts. From 1898 until 1904 Mr. Duller passed through the probationary period of his career, gradually gaining experience and precision in his profession, and in 1904 came to Houston, where he has since been employed as a consulting engineer on industrial projects all over the United States. Mr. Duller was chief engineer on several large rice drainage and irrigation projects in Texas and Louisiana, and one of his large accomplishments was the making of a complete survey and map showing all wells, draining and irrigation canals in those two states for the Southern Pacific Railroad Company.

Although he was past military draft age, in May, 1917, Mr. Duller volunteered for service in the United States Army and went to the Officers Training Camp at Leon Springs, Texas, and Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. He was commissioned major and assigned to the 310th Engineers, Eighty-fifth Division, at Camp Custer. After taking the 310th Engineers to France he was transferred with his regiment to the Fifth Corps, with which organization he saw much active service at St. Mihiel and in the Argonne. Later he accompanied the Army of Occupation into Germany, where he remained until recalled to France. In the meantime, October 30, 1918, he had been promoted to lieutenant colonel. On March 14, 1919, he was assigned to special duty in France, where one of his most important achievements was consultant on designs of the Pershing Stadium at Paris, after the French, who had partly completed it, had turned it over to the American Expeditionary Forces. Returning to the United States July 1, 1919, he received his honorable discharge July 19, although he still retains the rank of lieutenant colonel, Engineers Reserve Corps, U. S. Army. Mr. Duller then resumed his professional labors as a consulting engineer, and maintains offices at 1618 Second National Bank Building. In 1910 Mr. Duller organized the Houston Boy Scouts and for several years was district scout commissioner, continuing to be a leader in that movement until 1925. He belongs to the Houston Engineers Club and the American Society of Military Engineers, and is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Duller is the father of two sons: Nelson M., who is identified with the Houston Structural Steel Company, and Tyler O., identified with the engineering department of the Marland Oil Company.

FREDERICK G. BIGELOW. A merchant, conducting one of the most largely-patronized emporiums of San Patricio County, and owner of valuable real estate in Aransas Pass and farm lands in San Patricio County, Frederick G. Bigelow is easily one of the leading business men and citizens of his home city, and one who stands deservedly high with everyone, as all of his transactions are carried on with praiseworthy efficiency and in strict accordance with the most honorable methods. He was born in Caba, New York, July 10, 1874, a son of Charles M. and Lillie (Burdick) Bigelow, natives of New York State, and their only child. The parents came from New York to Texas in 1891, and the father was engaged in merchandising in both states, and was especially active as a merchant of Aransas Pass, but he died in 1915, since which time his large store has been conducted by his son.

The common and high schools of New York State gave Frederick G. Bigelow his educational training, and when he came to Texas in 1892 he located in Aransas Pass, and for three years assisted his father in the store the latter had founded. Leaving the store at the end of these three years, he entered the employ of different industrial plants in Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York, working as a machinist, after he learned the trade in Kent, Ohio. In 1907 he returned to Aransas Pass, bought an interest in his father's business, which has the distinction of being the first commercial house established in the place, and at his father's death assumed control.

On September 19, 1901, Mr. Bigelow married in Friendship, New York, Miss Elizabeth Helme, a daughter of Charles and Edna (Hickox) Helme, both natives of New York State, the father having been born in Wellsville. His father was one of the founders of the Republican party in Wellsville, New York, and there he, himself, worked at his trade of a printer, but is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Bigelow have four children: Frederick C., who was born June 16, 1902, assists his father in the store, married Ruth Kursell, a native of Texas, and they have one child, Billie Bob, born February 2, 1927; Robert M., who was

born December 22, 1903, is a pharmacist conducting a drug store in Laredo, Texas, married Dove Brack, but there are no children; Neal H., who was born July 27, 1905, is a bookkeeper, married Ruth Utterback, no children; and Guy C., who was born May 28, 1907, is a radio operator and repair man, and a member of the relay league, A. R. R. L., is unmarried. Mr. Bigelow is a Republican, but not very active politically. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he also belongs to Aransas Pass Lodge 1018, A. F. and A. M. For ten years he has served on the school board and is very prominent in educational matters.

JAMES O. WEST, mayor of Refugio, is a land owner and cattle man who has spent all his life in that section of the Texas Gulf Coast country, and his family have been in Texas since the winning of independence.

He was born at Refugio July 8, 1872. His father, Benjamin F. West, was born in Jefferson County, Texas, spent his life as a stock rancher, and died January 6, 1917. Benjamin F. West married Margaret Fox, a native of Refugio. Her father fought the Mexicans during and after the period of the winning of independence. Her father was once taken prisoner and, according to the Mexican custom, was made to participate in the bean lottery, and fortunately drew a white bean. Benjamin F. West and wife had eight children, four of whom died in infancy, and those still living are: James O., Katherine, Edith and May. Katherine is a Sister of the Incarnate Word in the Convent at Corpus Christi. Edith is the wife of E. D. Clarkson, a druggist at Refugio, now deceased, and has four children, Lawrence, Edward, H. C. and Ben P. May married E. M. Bemmerly, a rancher in California, and has one daughter, Margaret.

James O. West attended the Convent School at Refugio, St. Mary's College at San Antonio, and was graduated in 1890 from Spring Hill College at Mobile, Alabama. He therefore began his career with a liberal education, and has always been interested in the broader aspects of politics and public affairs. For one year after leaving college he taught school, and in 1892 engaged in cattle ranching, an occupation he has followed steadily for over thirty-five years. Mr. West owns 7,000 acres of land, with many head of cattle, and has one of the beautiful homes in the town of Refugio. He has been mayor of that municipality since 1923. Mr. West is a Republican, a Catholic, a fourth degree Knight of Columbus, and is a member of Victoria Lodge No. 729, B. P. O. Elks.

Mr. West's father was a Confederate soldier, serving in Tom Green's Brigade throughout the four years. Eight of his brothers were also in the war, and only one was wounded. Mr. West married, in 1894, at San Antonio, Miss Agnes O'Brien, daughter of John and Johanna (Whalen) O'Brien. Mr. West has one living daughter, Una Agnes, born in 1901.

JAMES M. RIGBY, a resident of Senton, San Patricio County, is a veteran South Texas stock man and rancher and has lived on the Texas Gulf Coast all his life.

He was born in Refugio, Texas, December 21, 1862, son of John O. and Sarah (Martin) Rigby, his father a native of Mississippi and his mother of Louisiana. John O. Rigby came to Texas and settled at Refugio in 1855. The Civil war interrupted his activities as a stock man and he entered the Confederate army. He was captured in Arkansas, but later was exchanged, and returned to Texas to take up the stock business. He and his wife had a family of nine children: Robert R., born in 1859, a retired business man; John, born in 1861, an inspector for the Texas Cattle Raisers Association; James M.; Melissa, born in 1865, wife of Tom Bonner; Saletia, born in 1868, wife of Walter Kelly; Amos, born in 1870, a building contractor; Zacharia, born in 1872, a stock farmer; David, born in 1874, a cotton planter; and Pearl, born in 1880, wife of J. H. Harding, a stock man.

James M. Rigby received most of his early schooling at Rockport, Texas. An unexpected depression in his father's business affairs interrupted his schooling and he left his books to go to work on the farm and ranch. He remained with his father until he was twenty-five and then engaged in the cattle business for himself and has followed that line of activity continuously ever since. Mr. Rigby besides his land and cattle has real estate in Bloomington. He is one of the valued citizens of San Patricio County, is a Democrat, member of the Baptist Church and the Woodmen of the World.

He married at Kennedy, in Karnes County, Texas, October 6, 1887, Miss Hattie Farris. She was born in DeWitt County, Texas, daughter of Thomas J. and Mary (Kelly) Farris. Her father was a stock man and trader and a Confederate soldier. Mrs. Rigby was the oldest of eight children, five of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Rigby have two children, James E., born in 1889, and Mamie, born in 1892. James, who follows the stock raising business, married Flavia McNeill, and they have three children, Archie Lee, a daughter, born in 1920, Ila Jene, born in 1921, and Darius, born in 1924. Mamie Rigby is the widow of Burchel McNeill, an oil man, who was accidentally killed. Mrs. McNeill has three children, Ellwood, born in 1910, Durward, born in 1916, and Elmo, born in 1921.

GEORGE STRAUCH is one of the old and honored business men and citizens of Refugio County, and for a number of years has had the leading lumber yard in the town of Refugio.

He was born in that county, September 11, 1861. Antone Strauch, his father, was born in Germany, in 1822, and when he came to America he took passage on a sailing vessel which was three months in making the voyage. He landed on the Texas Gulf Coast at Indianola, lived there one year and then moved to San Antonio. For several years he was a merchant, selling out and moving to Refugio County, where he lived until his death in 1875. Antone Strauch married Sarah Thomas, who was born in Switzerland and was brought to America at the age of three years. Her people were early settlers in South Texas, landing at Galveston. Antone Strauch and wife had seven children, three of whom died in infancy. The son, Emiel, born in 1863, who was in the cattle business, died in 1896 and by his marriage to Hattie Winsor had one child. Antone, born in 1869, employed in the lumber business with his brother at Refugio, married Viola Wheeler, a native of Missouri, and has four children. Henry, born in 1872, a merchant at Refugio, married Daisy Wheeler, a native of Missouri, and they have seven children.

George Strauch attended country schools, and soon after leaving school began an apprenticeship

Thos. L. Alden & Wife.

at the carpenter trade. He became a skilled mechanic in the building trade, and followed carpentry as a business until 1905. As a contractor he erected some of the finest homes in Refugio County. Mr. Strauch in 1905 engaged in the lumber business, and has since given his chief attentions to handling lumber and building supplies. He is a Democrat in politics, a member of the Catholic Church and is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World and Woodman's Circle.

He married in Refugio Miss Bell Simpson, daughter of Moses and Margaret (Adams) Simpson. Her parents were early settlers in South Texas, coming here soon after the establishment of independence in 1836. Mr. and Mrs. Strauch had a family of ten children: Dorrit, born in 1886; Winnefred, born in 1888; Margaret, born in 1889; Mildred, born 1892; George, born in 1895; Sally, born in 1896; Elsie, born in 1897; Dewey, born in 1898; Mary, born in 1900; and Enid born in 1902. Dorrit is the wife of Fred Aultgelt, a traveling salesman at Beaumont, and has one child. Winnefred is the wife of Charles Shaw, a farmer at Woodsboro, Texas, and their six children are named Isabella M., Strauch C., Henry V., Beta M., Ruth and Martha. Sally Strauch is the wife of William F. Kenney, a painter at San Antonio. Dewey Strauch, who is in the lumber business at San Antonio, married Lucile Lane. All the other children are at home. The son George in 1917 enlisted and was overseas in France for a year, participating in several battles along the western front.

THOMAS L. ALDEN. Because of the extent and variety of his interests and the importance of his public services Thomas L. Alden is justly accounted one of the leading citizens of the thriving community of Premont, Jim Wells County. During a long and active career his activities have invaded a number of fields, including ranching, banking, merchandising and the oil and gas business, in all of which he has achieved well merited success, and he likewise has contributed to his community ten years of able service as president of the school board.

Mr. Alden was born at Atlanta, Georgia, in February, 1869, the only child of Oscar and Sinta (Baker) Alden. Oscar Alden was born in Vermont, and was a West Point graduate who in young manhood removed to Georgia and took up the practice of law at Atlanta. At the outbreak of the war between the states he cast his sympathies with the South and was engaged in training soldiers for the Confederate army. Following his death his widow moved to Denton County, Texas, where she married Doctor Hunter, a native of Missouri, who had been one of the first settlers of Van Zandt County, Texas, and to this union there were born four children: Comer, Joe, Lizzie and Gussie.

The education of Thomas L. Alden was acquired in the public schools of Denton and Kimball counties, and his first work was ranching, a business in which he has been engaged throughout his life, he having at present large cattle and farming interests. He is likewise the owner of a thriving mercantile, gas and oil business at Premont, where he is vice president of the State Bank. Mr. Alden is known as a business man of excellent judgment and high standing, and one who has the full confidence and esteem of those with whom he has been associated. Mr. Alden is a Democrat, but not a politician in the generally accepted meaning of the word, although he has served as president of the local school board for a decade. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. His religious connection is with the Methodist Church.

On May 23, 1900, Mr. Alden was united in marriage with Miss Ethileene Medlin, daughter of J. H. and Nettie Medlin, pioneers of Texas, the ceremony taking place at Denton. To this union there have been born three children: Comer, born in 1903, employed in the Premont State Bank, who married Bessie Bratton; Charles, residing at home, who conducts his father's oil and gas station and is unmarried; and Vennett, also residing at home, and single.

FREDERICK H. SOMMER, of Woodsboro, has followed a life of practical industry, is a blacksmith by trade and for many years has operated a shop and garage. A successful business man, he has participated in a public spirited way in the affairs of his local community.

He was born in Fayette County, Texas, January 3, 1877. His father, Henry Sommer, was born in Germany, and came to the United States in 1872, making the voyage on a sailing vessel which was twenty-two weeks on the ocean. He landed at Galveston, and engaged in farming at Warrenton in Fayette County, living in that locality four years and then moved to Schulenburg, and lived their until his death in November, 1905. He married Gertrude Anna Hoffmyer, also a native of Germany. Of their ten children three died in infancy and those to grow up were: Ferdinand, born in 1865, is a retired farmer and stock man living at Hallettsville, married Helena Schaefer and has five children; Sebina, born in 1867, is the wife of Emil Schulz, a retired blacksmith at Schulenburg, and has nine children; Peter, born in 1870, a farmer at Schulenburg, married Lena Myer and has four children; Charles, born in 1872, occupying the old homestead in Fayette County, married Pauline Hollas and has five children; Maria, born in 1875; Lina, born in 1879, wife of Adolph Kaase, a farmer in Fayette County and mother of four children.

Frederick H. Sommer attended schools in Fayette County, finishing with two years in the Sister School. He took up farming and in 1893, at the age of sixteen, began learning the trade of blacksmith and has followed that occupation practically for thirty-five years. A number of years ago he established a repair shop for automobiles, and owns his shop and garage and other property at Woodsboro, being a stockholder in the bonded warehouse there. He was elected a city commissioner in 1928.

Mr. Sommer is a Democrat, member of the Lutheran Church, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Sons of Hermann. He has served four years as a trustee of the local schools and was reelected in 1928.

He married at Victoria in 1899 Miss Amelia Urban, daughter of Emil and Anna (Bielsteen) Urban. The children of their marriage are: Gertrude A., born in 1900, wife of Henry C. Buckert, a farmer at Victoria, and has two children, Wallace, born in 1920, and Fred H., born in 1926; Albin F., born in 1901, and associated with his father in business, married Elsie Boenig; Clara, born in 1903, is the wife of Alex Pehl, of

Woodsboro, and has two children, William, born in 1926, and Anna, born in 1927; Anita, born in 1905, is the wife of Orion Linney, a rancher in Refugio County; and Elva, who died at the age of six years, and Justin, who died in infancy.

MIKE O'DONNELL, retired rancher living at Refugio, represents one of the well known Irish names that were transplanted to the Texas Gulf Coast nearly a century ago in one of the colonies established while Texas was a part of Mexico.

Mr. O'Donnell was born in Refugio County, March 1, 1869. His father, David O'Donnell, was born in Ireland and was a small child when brought to America as one of the members of the Power Colony which was established in Refugio County in 1834. David O'Donnell married Mary Hart, a native of Victoria, Texas. They had a family of six children.

Mike O'Donnell attended schools in Refugio County and from early manhood was engaged in farming and stock raising, an occupation he followed with success and substantial results until he retired about six years ago. He now owns considerable property in the town of Refugio.

Mr. O'Donnell is a Democrat, a Catholic, member of the Knights of Columbus and Woodmen of the World. He married at Refugio, April 25, 1900, Mary Warbton, daughter of John and Fanny (Fagan) Warbton. They have a family of four children, Margaret, born in 1903, Alice, born in 1905, Phelix, born in 1907, and Mike, born in 1909. Margaret is the wife of Anthony Stock, a coal dealer and has one child. Alice married J. B. Blackwell, a postal employe, and they have a son, Jack. Phelix is a student in the State University at Austin and Mike is a clerk in the Refugio postoffice.

JOE A. MCDONALD is a business man at Bayside, having located in that attractive coast resort town after he had practically retired from the business and profession which engaged his energies for so many years, that of shipbuilder and marine engineer.

Mr. McDonald was born at Manchester, England, December 23, 1865, son of James and Elizabeth (Rosche) McDonald. His parents were natives of Ireland, and spent most of their lives in England, where they lived on a farm. His father died in 1865. Of their eight children Joe was the youngest and was born the same year his father died.

Mr. McDonald attended schools in Manchester, and, living in a great commercial and shipping center, he found his opportunities for work in a shipbuilding plant. He learned shipbuilding and engineering work. When he came to the United States in 1885, at the age of twenty, he was well qualified for his chosen vocation. He first worked in Boston and later at many points along the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts. For seven years he was general foreman of the Government Shipbuilding Plant and during the construction of the Panama Canal he was awarded a congressional medal for service. During the World war he was a contractor for shipbuilding work for the Sun Ship Company at Pennsylvania.

Mr. McDonald on retiring from his regular profession in 1920 located at Bayside, and since has been a merchant and owner of the Bayside Poultry Farm, enterprises that afford him employment and profitable business. Mr. McDonald is a Democrat in politics and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity.

He married at Baltimore, Maryland, in August, 1887, Miss Elena Foschia, daughter of John and Maria (Martina) Foschia. Her father was a native of England and her mother of Italy. Mr. and Mrs. McDonald have had six children, four dying in infancy. The two now living are Joe E., born in 1892, and Helen, born in 1897. Joe, a traveling engineer for the Elliot Company of Dallas, married Gladys Spigel and has three children, named Joe, born in 1922; Jeane, born in 1924, and Maria, born in 1926. The daughter Helen is the wife of Richard Littigrow, a mechanical engineer living in New York, and their two children are Jeane and Richard.

CARLTON T. RYON. Practically the entire life of Carlton T. Ryon has been passed as a peace officer of Texas, for from the time he was twenty years of age, in 1899, he has been the incumbent of one or another position connected with the upholding of the law and the protection of the rights and property of law abiding citizens. During thirty years of service as Texas Ranger, sheriff, marshal and constable he has established a splendid record for fidelity and courage which places him high in the esteem and confidence of the people of Orange Grove, Jim Wells County, where he has been city constable since 1919.

Mr. Ryon was born August 4, 1879, at Richmond, Texas, and is a son of James W. and Jenny (McGee) Ryon. James W. Ryon was born in Kentucky, and came to Texas in 1859, and had hardly accustomed himself to his new surroundings before the starting of the war between the North and the South. He immediately enlisted in Terry's Rangers, a Texas organization of the Confederate forces, and fought all through the protracted struggle, in which he suffered a wound in the arm. At the close of his military service he returned to Texas, where he engaged in the stock business, continuing therein during the remainder of his life. He married Jennie McGee, who was born in Virginia, and was brought to Texas prior to the war between the states, and she died at Richmond aged eighty-four years. There were seven children in the family: Clifford, who died at the age of forty-five years; Vivian, who died when thirty-two years old; Carlton T., of this review; Alma, who died aged thirty-five years; Zoline, aged forty-five years, who is unmarried and conducts a dairy business at Richmond, Texas; Audrey, who died at the age of twenty-five years; and Jenny, aged thirty-two years, who is the wife of J. J. Adams, a farmer and contractor of Richmond, and has four children.

Carlton T. Ryon received his education in the public schools of Richmond, and as a youth became associated with his father in conducting the latter's stock business. When the elder man died, in 1899, Carlton T. Ryon joined the Texas Rangers, at the age of twenty years, and was a member of that famous organization for ten years, or until 1909, when he was elected sheriff of Cameron County, taking office in 1910. At the end of his four-year term he was reelected to this position and served from 1914 until 1917, inclusive, and in the latter year, while serving as city marshal of Harlinger, went to Port

A. Brown Davis

Arthur and took charge of the guards at the Gulf Refinery. This position he held until 1919, when he came to Orange Grove and was appointed city constable, a position which he has since retained. As noted, Mr. Ryon has an excellent record for public service and at all times has proven himself equal to any emergency that has arisen in the able and courageous performance of his duty. He has won the respect of the law abiding people by quick action and able service, and placed fear in the hearts of the criminal and lawless element. Mr. Ryon is a Democrat in his political convictions, and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Church. He is fraternally affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of the Maccabees.

In June, 1908, Mr. Ryon was united in marriage at Lookout Ranch with Miss Mattie Reynolds, daughter of George J. and Josephine (Gussett) Reynolds, the oldest settlers of Jim Wells County, and to this union there have come two daughters: Gladys, born in 1909, who makes her home with her parents; and Ruth, born in 1911, who married Paul Stanford, of Mathis, Texas.

A. Brown Davis was born at Watertown, Middle Tennessee. His education, affording him a liberal culture and a knowledge of the law, was acquired in three universities, Vanderbilt University, Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, and Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia. He was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of Tennessee. He was a delegate at large to the National Democratic Convention at Baltimore in 1912 and at Saint Louis in 1916, at both of which Woodrow Wilson was nominated. He was elected and served as a legislator from his district in the Sixtieth and Sixty-first Sessions of the General Assembly of Tennessee.

Though thoroughly trained for the law, its practice has been a minor part of Mr. Davis' career. By preference he has allowed his energies to be diverted into business channels. While in Tennessee, as indicated, he had a prominent part in the Democratic organization and campaigns.

Mr. Davis is a resident of Houston, dividing much of his time between that city and La Ward, Texas. His chief interest in Southern Texas is the La Ward Land and Immigration Company, of which he is president. This firm has its general executive headquarters in the Post-Dispatch Building at Houston. Mr. Davis established himself permanently in Texas in January, 1927, but as early as 1917 had become interested in Texas properties, chiefly in oil lands and oil production. The La Ward project, one of the most ambitious in Texas, has under the skillful direction of Mr. Davis become one of the most conspicuously successful real estate developments in recent years along the Gulf Coast. Up to the fall of 1928 more than three million dollars worth of property had been sold. The La Ward project comprises a 31,000 acre tract, located in Jackson County, in former years the mecca of old time stock men. On these vast ranges and pastures are still found many modern stock ranches and farms, but intensive development has also made available the resources of soil in the production of magnolia figs, citrus fruits, a wide variety of general agricultural crops, and the climate, soil, facilities of water and railroad transportation are each year attracting a share of the general Texas immigration to this favorite spot.

The 31,000 acre tract was for many years owned by Lafayette Ward. It was in the continuous ownership of the Ward family for nearly half a century. Under the Wards this land was used chiefly for general ranching. In the center of the tract in 1904 Lafayette Ward laid out the town named La Ward, but none of the lots were offered for sale, and while there was a general development of business institutions, such as stores, postoffices, cotton gins, a school and a church, the community was privately owned and was entirely incidental to the management of the Ward ranch. Lafayette Ward died in 1923, and in September, 1926, his sons decided to put the property on the market, at which time the townsite and the entire body of lands were acquired by Mr. Davis for the La Ward Land and Immigration Company, which was organized to handle the subdivisions and their development and sale.

In 1917 Mr. Davis married Miss Ola Blakemore, of Shelbyville, Tennessee, and to this union one daughter, Jane, was born on July 7, 1919. Mr. Davis has taken the Scottish Rite degrees in Masonry and is a member of Trinity Consistory No. 2 of Nashville, Tennessee. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Modern Woodmen of America.

Oscar F. Ponce. Among the men who have contributed through their labors to the upbuilding and development of Texas, one who has been an important factor is Oscar F. Ponce, of Alice. Through his activities in the way of encouraging emigration and home seekers he settled some 200 families in Texas, where they have since become good and helpful citizens. During his earlier years Mr. Ponce had been a contractor in Kansas, and since coming to Texas has been largely interested in farming, being now the owner of 700 acres of valuable land. While he has large interests and is a public spirited and constructive citizen, he is practically retired from active labors.

Mr. Ponce was born in February, 1865, in Kentucky, and is a son of Jacob and Mahala (Payne) Ponce, natives of the same state. His father at the outbreak of the war of secession enlisted in the Confederate army, and served all through the struggle, emerging therefrom safely and with an excellent record for courage and fidelity. For some years he made his home in Kansas, where he followed farming and stock raising, but now, in advanced years, resides in retirement at Salt Lake City, Utah. He and his worthy wife, who also survives, had two children: Oscar F., of this review; and Sarah, born in 1868, who married Daniel Garrison, a contractor of Salt Lake City, who met an accidental death when struck by a steam-roller, and had nine children, of whom two died in infancy.

Oscar F. Ponce received his education in the public schools of Kentucky, and was reared on the home farm, where he assisted his father for some years. About the time of the attainment of his majority he moved to Kansas and subsequently developed into one of the leading contractors of Wichita, that state. Mr. Ponce re-

mained in the same line of business until 1910, when he became interested in the emigration and homeseeking business, and, as before noted, brought some 200 families to Texas, settled them on farms and started them on the high road to independence and prosperity. Coming to this state himself to establish a home, he took up his residence in Jim Wells County and engaged in farming, in which he continued until the time of his practical retirement, since when he has resided in his comfortable home at Alice. He still superintends the operations on his valuable farm of 700 acres, where he also raises a good grade of live stock. Mr. Ponce is one of the substantial and highly esteemed citizens of his community, where he has the respect and esteem of his neighbors. He is a Democrat in his political views but has not been a seeker after public preferment. His religious faith is that of the Baptist Church. He is a Mason of the Scottish Rite and also belongs to the Mystic Shrine.

In 1906, at Wichita, Kansas, Mr. Ponce was united in marriage with Miss Sadie Wingate, and to this union there has been born one child, Marilyn. She was born in 1906, and after completing her public school studies enrolled as a student at Baylor University, Waco and Dallas, Texas, from which she graduated with the degree Bachelor of Arts and a life teacher's certificate. Immediately following her graduation Miss Ponce commenced teaching school, and has since become a popular educator, being at this time principal of the high school at Agua Dulce, Nueces County. She has many friends both in and outside of her profession and is a young woman of marked ability.

Willim O. Kusel. The stupendous growth and development of the automobile industry, one of the most wonderful and remarkable achievements in the world's history, has given to thousands of deserving and ambitious young men throughout the country the opportunity to make a success in life. Among these in Texas is found Willim O. Kusel, who started life as a farm hand on his father's land, and who is now proprietor of the flourishing Ford agency at Orange Grove, Jim Wells County, where he likewise conducts an oil, gas and service station. His career has been one of self development and the proper use of every day opportunities, and has been characterized by the making and retaining of many firm and lasting friendships.

Mr. Kusel was born in 1896, at Nordheim, Dewitt County, Texas, and is a son of Carl and Sofia (Thormahlen) Kusel. His father, a native of Germany, came to the United States in young manhood and became one of the earliest settlers of Dewit County, where he took up land in the community then known as Wilder's Switch, but which has since been renamed Nordheim. He continued to be engaged in farming during a long, useful and honorable life and died May 23, 1928, at the age of seventy-three years. Mrs. Kusel, who was also born in Germany, was brought to the United States by her parents when she was still a child. She and her husband became the parents of six children, of whom two died in infancy, the others being: Otto, born in 1887, a druggist at Edinburg, Hidalgo County, who married Alma Ling and has one child; Lydia, born in 1890, who married Herman Nattio, of Orange Grove, and has one child; August, born in 1893, who enlisted in the army and saw a year of overseas service during the World war; and Willim O., of this review.

Willim O. Kusel acquired his educational training in the public school at Nordheim, following which he returned to the home farm and worked for his father for three years. In 1919, when twenty-three years of age, he became the proprietor of a modest mercantile business, which he conducted until the fall of 1921, at which time he embarked in the business of buying and selling cotton. This he gave up in 1923 when he took over the agency for the Ford automobile at Orange Grove, and has continued to operate this with constantly increasing success. In addition to selling Ford automobiles and Fordson trucks he conducts a first class repair shop and an oil and gasoline filling station. He also carries a line of automobile accessories of all kinds and is doing a thriving business among the people of his community as well as the traveling public and tourists. Mr. Kusel has taught himself to be a skilled mechanic, and is naturally an energetic and capable business man. He is straightforward and honorable in his methods and a man of principle and good citizenship. He is the owner of valuable town property and has other interests, although his automobile business receives the major part of his attention. Mr. Kusel is a Democrat in his political convictions, but takes only a good citizen's part in public affairs. He is a Lutheran in his religious faith.

On January 22, 1922, at Orange Grove, Mr. Kusel was united in marriage with Miss Willie B. Regland, a daughter of Thomas and Zilla (Elliff) Regland, and to this union there have come two children: Charles L., born in 1925; and Willim O., Jr., born in 1926.

Hon. Edward Mercer. The career of Hon. Edward Mercer, city judge of Aransas Pass, is typical of the energetic and progressive Southwest, and in its activities has invaded the fields of cattle raising, railroading, horticulture and public service. Since locating in his present community he has won general public confidence and esteem, and has brought to the discharge of his duties a high sense of responsibility and impartiality which has commended him to his fellow citizens.

Judge Mercer was born in Kentucky, July 15, 1862, and is a son of James and Harriet (Tutt) Mercer, natives of the same state. His father was still a youth at the outbreak of the Mexican war, in which he saw service, and later went to Missouri, where for a time he made his home at Warrensburg. In 1876 he came to Texas and took up his residence in Collin County, near the county seat of McKinney, and there for a number of years carried on his trade of wagonmaker. Later he removed to Royce City, where his death occurred in 1893. Mrs. Mercer, who came to Texas in 1876, survived her husband for some time and was seventy-nine years of age at the time of her demise. There were six children in the family: Edward, of this review; Sam, born in 1864, a contractor and builder of Royce City, who married Eliza Burton and has three children; Fanny W., born in 1867, who married W. J. Loving, a clerk of Royce City, and has four children; Pete, born in 1870, a farmer of Denton County, Texas, who married a Miss Bounds and has five children; Fred, born in 1877, a real estate

J. W. Timberlake

dealer and farm owner of Dallas, who married Jenny Key and has two children; and Jim, born in 1883, an ice dealer of Dallas, who married Minnie Cleves and has one child.

Edward Mercer received his educational training in the public schools of Warrensburg, Missouri, and was about fourteen years of age when he accompanied his parents to Texas. Not long thereafter he secured employment as a cowboy, and was thus engaged until he was eighteen years old, when he was attracted by the romance of railroading, which held him for many years. He began his railroad career as a switchman, worked his way up to brakeman, and finally became a passenger conductor, a position which he held in the service of several railways. He finally retired with an excellent record in 1915 and went to the western part of Texas, where he engaged in horticultural work, which he followed for six years. He then took up his residence at Aransas Pass, where he was elected city judge in 1928, and has held this office to the present. He has formed many friendships since locating at his present home, and in his official capacity has vindicated the faith reposed in him by his fellow citizens. Judge Mercer is a Democrat in his political convictions, but has never allowed politics to influence his judicial decisions. He belongs to no lodge, nor has he any professed religious faith, but is a Christian and a man of high character.

Judge Mercer has been twice married, his first wife having been Eula Green, by whom he had one son, Fred, born in 1894, who is an oil driller of Sayre, Oklahoma. On March 17, 1901, at Sedalia, Missouri, Judge Mercer married Lilia Ferguson, daughter of James and Sophia (Berkenbele) Ferguson, and to this union there have been born the following children: Walter, born in 1904, a welder of Aransas Pass; Mike, also a welder of this city; Patsy, who died at the age of sixteen years; and James, born in 1915, Sam, born in 1917, and E. D., born in 1920, who reside with their parents.

JOHN W. TIMBERLAKE is one of the men of industry in South Texas, a rancher and dairyman at Hebbronville, Jim Hogg County. Mr. Timberlake has lived most of his life in Texas and is a man of much influence in the younger counties of the Texas Gulf Coast.

He was born in Polk County, Arkansas, in 1856, son of J. D. and Eliza (Coughren) Timberlake. His parents were natives of Arkansas. His father served in the Confederate army and after the war came to Texas, in 1866, and became a farmer. He died in 1918. There were eight children in the family: John W.; Mary, born in 1858; Joe, born in 1859; Mattie, born in 1861; Samuel, born in 1863; Anderson, born in 1864; Ella, born in 1866; and Jessie, born in 1868.

John W. Timberlake was about ten years old when brought to Texas, and he grew up on the home ranch in Wilson County, getting most of his public school education there. At an early age he took up the duties of the farm and ranch, and he continued to make his home in Wilson County until 1898. While there he served as county commissioner from 1896 to 1898. Since 1898 his home has been in what is now Jim Hogg County. Formerly this was Starr County, one of the largest counties in the state. Mr. Timberlake has developed a stock farm, working 600 acres, and in recent years has made dairying an important part of his business. He runs a herd of both stock and milk cattle. He owns a home in Alice.

Mr. Timberlake has always been identified with the Democratic party organization in Texas. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge and Woodmen of the World, and also is a member of the Old Trail Drivers of Texas.

He married in August, 1878, Miss Lucency Cammons, daughter of William and Irene (Noble) Cammons, of Wilson County. To their marriage were born eight children, two of whom died in infancy. Lela, born in 1880, is the wife of Robert Seal, of Alice, Texas, and has four children. Edgar, born in 1882, resides at El Paso and is the father of two children. Jonnie, born in 1886, married Hazel James and has one child, and they live in South America. Etta, born in 1888, is the wife of Fred McKenzie. They live in Uvalde and have seven children. Mary, born in 1892, is the wife of Vernon Butler, living in Fall City, and has one child. Henry R., born in 1896, was married, but his wife is now deceased. He lives in Alice and Hebbronville.

EUGENE C. ARNOLD. The growth and development of the postal establishment of the United States into the greatest business concern in the world is a matter of much interest. The beginning of a postal service in this country dates from the year 1639, when the house of Richard Fairbanks at Boston was employed for the receipt and delivery of letters for or from beyond the seas. He was allowed for every letter a penny and was obliged to answer for all miscarriages through his own neglect. In 1672 the Government of New York colony established "a post to go monthly from New York to Boston;" in 1702 it was changed to a fortnightly one. A general postoffice was established and erected in Virginia in 1692, and at Philadelphia in 1693. A deputy postmaster-general for America was appointed in 1692; and by act of Parliament in 1710 he was directed to keep his principal office at New York, "and other chief offices in some convenient place or places in other of Her Majesty's provinces or colonies in America;" a monopoly was established which included also the transport of travelers, and a tariff was fixed. The system, however, proved a failure until 1753, when Benjamin Franklin became postmaster-general; when he was removed from office in 1774 the net revenue exceeded $15,000.

Since those early days the growth of the postal system and the perfection of its service have been continuous. Each postoffice in the country is a part of a gigantic whole, and it is the constant effort of the Government to secure the best men available in each community to act in the capacity of postmaster. Of the men who have held this position and have established excellent records therein in Nueces County, Texas, few have been held in higher estem or have rendered better or more expeditious service than Eugene C. Arnold, who has been postmaster at Agua Dulce since 1923.

Mr. Arnold was born at Marshall, Arkansas, June 5, 1868, and is a son of Ebenezer D. and Mary (Hensly) Arnold. His father, also a native of Arkansas, was a farmer and stockman, vocations which he followed until his death in 1910.

His mother was a native of the same state, and there were five children in the family: Alonzo, born in 1871; Maude, born in 1878; Albert, born in 1880; Minnie, born in 1888; and Eugene C., of this review.

The eldest of his parents' children, Eugene C. Arnold attended the public schools of Marshall, Arkansas, and as a young man was engaged for several years in teaching school. Later he was clerk in a country store for six years, at the end of which time he turned his attention to farming and continued to follow that vocation until he was appointed postmaster at Agua Dulce in 1923. He has discharged his duties in a highly satisfying manner, and is accounted one of the most capable postmasters in Nueces County. He now gives his entire atention to his office and to the management of several pieces of town property. Mr. Arnold is a Republican in his political allegiance, and a Baptist in religious faith, while his fraternal connections are with the Masonic Blue Lodge and the Woodmen of the World.

In October, 1887, at Marshall, Arkansas, Mr. Arnold was united in marriage with Miss Fannie Boyd, and to this union there were born nine children: Burt, born in 1889, employed by the Gulf Refining Company at Port Arthur, who married Edna Lincoln; Virgie, born in 1890, who married W. L. Campbell, a lumberman of Brownsville, Texas, and has one child; Jan, born in 1893, the proprietor of a meat market at Agua Dulce, who married Bennie Griffen and has one child; Ruby, born in 1895, who is unmarried and is engaged in stenographic work at San Antonio; Nell, born in 1897, who married I. T. Wright, a farmer of Mission, Texas, and has one child; Eugene, born in 1901, who is a bookkeeper of Corpus Christi, Texas; Doyle, born in 1904, who resides with his parents; Tex, born in 1907, who also lives at home; and Dolphus, born in 1909, who is a bookkeeper at Corpus Christi. During the World war Burt Arnold enlisted in the United States Army and saw severe overseas service, during which he was shellshocked and confined to a hospital for a long period.

JESSE J. TODD. A resident of Aransas Pass since 1910, Jesse J. Todd has been identified with every movement for the betterment and development of this thriving community, and has the distinction of having been its second mayor, which position he occupied from 1912 until 1918, during its formative period. For the past decade or more he has applied his energies to the conduct of a flourishing grocery business, but has continued to contribute freely of his time and energies in all enterprises pertaining to the welfare of his adopted city, where he has the well merited esteem and respect of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Todd was born in 1859, in Missouri, and is a son of William and Margaret (Garritt) Todd. His father, a native of Kentucky, moved from that state to a farm sixteen miles east of Saint Joseph, Missouri, where he resided until his death. He married Margaret Garritt, a native of Virginia, and they became the parents of seven children: One who died in infancy; Melviven; Isaac; William J.; John, who died at the age of five years; Jesse J., of this review; and Lucy.

Jesse J. Todd received good educational advantages in his youth, first attending the public schools of Saint Joseph and subsequently the Male and Female College at Stewartsville, Missouri, from which he was graduated with the degree Bachelor of Arts in 1880. This was followed by a commercial course at Bryan's Business College, Saint Joseph, Missouri. When the family moved to Kansas he became the first shorthand court reporter in that state. Then for ten years he conducted a real estate and insurance business at Kingman, Kansas. Removing then to Alva, Oklahoma, he took part in the "land run" when the Government opened the Indian strip, and was successful in securing a desirable allotment. He proved up on this land, which he held for three years and then sold out and went to Wichita, Kansas, which city was his home until he came to Aransas Pass in 1910. Upon his arrival he became cashier of the First State Bank and remained in that capacity for two and one-half years, when, in 1912, upon the incorporation of the city, he was elected its second mayor and occupied that office until 1918. During his administration he did much to inaugurate and foster civic improvements, and proved himself a capable and conscientious official. When he left office he established himself in the grocery business, in which he has since been engaged. He is the owner of several pieces of valuable property at Aransas Pass and has other interests. Mr. Todd is a Republican, and his fraternal affiliations include membership in the Knights of Pythias.

In 1889, at Saint Joseph, Mr. Todd was united in marriage with Miss Belle Weedin of that city, who died leaving four children: Nellie, born in 1894, who married Charles Hendrickson, of Colorado, and has seven children; Hallie, born in 1896, who married Mr. Bradfield, clerk in the courthouse at Rockport, Missouri, and has three children; Mollie, born in 1898, who married Fred Hendrickson, a real estate operator of San Antonio, and has one child; and Everett, who died at the age of nine months. In 1910, at Wichita, Kansas, Mr. Todd married Miss Clara Butterfield. They have no children.

JED A. BRUNDRETT is a native of Aransas County, is the sheriff of that county, and has lived his life there in a way to earn the appreciation and esteem of his fellow citizens.

He was born in Aransas County January 1, 1866. His father, John M. Brundrett, was a native of Michigan and in early manhood came to Texas, where he engaged in ranching and stock raising. When the Civil war came on he enlisted in a Texas regiment, at first under the command of Capt. John Ireland and later under Colonel Hobby. He fought for the South all through the four years of the war and then quietly took up his duties as a rancher. He is still a comparatively active man in spite of the weight of eighty-nine years. He married Hanna Wells and they became the parents of eight children: Jed A.; Lydia A., born in 1868; James W., born in 1870; Zoa C., born in 1873; Francis L., born in 1875; Marian C., born in 1877; John R., born in 1879; and George M., born in 1881. The daughter Lydia is the wife of Simon Paul, of Rockport, and has one child; James married Lydia McRae and has eight children; Zoa C. be-

M McIlhenny

came the wife of Richard Kohlar and has one child; Francis L. married T. W. Haynes and had five children; Marian is the wife of T. A. Bunker and has three children; John R. married May Williams, and they died leaving five children; George M., unmarried, is a lawyer practicing at Birmingham, Alabama.

Jed A. Brundrett was educated in the public schools and in St. Mary's College at San Antonio. He left college to take up the live stock business, and that has been the chief course of his material success in life. He owns a ranch and many head of stock in Aransas County and also has a home in the town of Rockport.

Mr. Brundrett was elected sheriff of Aransas County in 1914. He has been prompt and efficient in the performance of the duties for fourteen years. He is also county tax collector. His office is in the courthouse at Rockport. Mr. Brundrett for six years before becoming sheriff was one of the county commissioners. He is a Democrat, has filled the chairs in the Knights of Pythias Lodge, and is a Presbyterian.

He married, December 1, 1896, Miss Hattie Peets, daughter of Ed and Libby (Becker) Peets. They had two children: Oscar B., born January 17, 1899, and C. Alma, born September 19, 1906. The son, Oscar, was enlisted as a sailor in the navy during the World war and died at Mare Island, California, October 19, 1918. The daughter, Alma, is the wife of Houston Ratliff.

MARSHALL MCILHENNY. One of the progressive and rapidly advancing counties of the fine Lower Valley of the Rio Grande is Hidalgo County, and it is fortunate in having, at Edinburg, the county seat, so effective an exponent of its varied interests as the Edinburg *Valley Review*, which issues both daily and weekly editions and of which Marshall McIlhenny is the vital and popular editor and publisher.

Mr. McIlhenny was born at Belton, Bell County, Texas, in the year 1870, and is a son of Marshall and Anna (Isbell) McIlhenny. Marshall McIlhenny, Sr., who came to Texas as a pioneer of the '60s, was born at Hagerstown, Maryland, the lineage of the family tracing back to Scotch origin, and the McIlhennys in Scotland having constituted a part of the historic McGregor clan, the family history in Scotland being traced back to 1678.

After profiting by the advantages of the public schools at Belton Marshall McIlhenny, Jr., of this review, was for some time a student in the University of Texas. He initiated in his youth his association with the printing and newspaper business, with which he has since continued his successful alliance. In his native city he founded the Belton *Daily News*, and his journalistic experience has included a period of service as a compositor in the office of the Houston *Post*, and the editing and publishing of a daily and weekly paper at Palestine. In 1912 Mr. McIlhenny established his residence at Edinburg, Hidago County, and founded the Edinburg *Valley Review*, of which he has since continued owner, editor and publisher. The weekly edition is the largest and most widely circulated of all in the Lower Rio Grande Valley, and the progressiveness and good judgment of Mr. McIlhenny were further shown when, in the early part of 1927, he initiated the publishing of daily editions of his paper, the venture having proved definitely successful. The office of the Edinburg *Valley Review* is established in a modern and attractive building owned by Mr. McIlhenny, and is thoroughly up-to-date in all features of its equipment, which includes a Goss press, job presses and four linotype machines.

Mr. McIlhenny is serving as president of the Edinburg Board of Education, and under his administration, which began when the physical equipment of the Edinburg school was represented in a schoolhouse of only two rooms, there has been carried forward a progressive movement that will represent the expenditure of more than a million dollars in the effecting of a building and equipment work that will give Edinburg one of the finest public school systems in the state. Mr. McIlhenny is a vigorous and influential exponent of the cause of the Democratic party and is chairman of the Democratic County Committee of Hidalgo County. He is an active member of the local Rotary Club and a loyal supporter of its progressive civic and business policies.

Mr. McIlhenny married Miss Ruth Selwyn Holliday, of Carrollton, Missouri, and they have one daughter, Anna Jane.

VIRGIL H. MCMILLIN, M. D. The professional career of Dr. Virgil H. McMillin has covered a period of thirty-three years, during which time he has followed his calling with great success both in this country and in Central America. Since 1912 his field of practice has been the thriving community of Portland, San Patricio County, where he has a large professional business and is the owner of a drug store, and where he is held in high esteem, not alone for his attainments as a physician and surgeon, but also because of his constructive and valued support of worthy civic enterprises.

Doctor McMillin was born November 1, 1870, at Louisville, the county seat of Winston County, Mississippi, and is a son of David E. and Nannie (McCully) McMillin. His father, also a Mississippian by birth, enlisted in Forrest's Brigade of the Confederate army during the war between the states, and was wounded in the defense of Selma, Alabama, a few days prior to the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox. Following his military service Mr. McMillin returned to Mississippi, where he continued to be engaged in agricultural operations during the remainder of his life, and died in 1925. He married Nannie McCully, a member of an old pioneer family of Mississippi, and they became the parents of two children: Virgil H.; and Anna, who married D. T. Clark, of Mississippi.

Virgil H. McMillin attended the grammar and high schools of Louisville, Mississippi, following which he spent four years at Webb's Classical School for Boys, and was graduated therefrom in 1891. He then commenced his medical studies at the Medical College of Louisville, Kentucky, where he spent two years, after which he attended the Chicago Medical College for a like period, and entered upon the practice of his profession at Waller, Texas, where he remained for two and one-half years. For several years he followed his calling at various places until answering a call for his services in Guatemala, Central America, in which country he remained for nine years. Returning then to the United States, in 1912 he took up his home at Portland,

where he has since been in the enjoyment of a large and lucrative practice, in connection with which he conducts a modern pharmacy, where he prepares his own prescriptions. Doctor McMillin is a capable and reliable practitioner and has the full confidence of his fellow citizens of Portland, where he has allied himself with progressive movements. He is a member of the various organizations of his profession, and is fraternally affiliated with the Blue Lodge of Masonry. In his political convictions he is a Democrat, and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church.

On March 5, 1907, in Mississippi, Doctor McMillin married Miss Maud Rush, daughter of Calvin and Bettie (Fortner) Rush, and they are the parents of two children: David R., born in 1917; and Bettie Sue, born in 1921.

ARTHUR C. WAHL. Among the many branches of Government service none is more important than that pertaining to the handling of the United States mail. So much depends upon the accurate and expeditious care of the millions of pieces of mailable matter that pass through the hands of this department yearly that it is the constant endeavor of the Government to secure men of the highest ability, energy and integrity to act in the capacity of postmaster in their communities. In this respect the growing and thriving town of Odem in San Patricio County is fortunate in the possession as postmaster of Arthur C. Wahl, who since his appointment in December, 1925, has brought to the discharge of his responsibilities enthusiasm, zeal and high ideals of public service.

Mr. Wahl was born at Okeene, Blaine County, Oklahoma, June 19, 1902, and is a son of Charles and Mamie (Genickle) Wahl. His father, a native of Nebraska, moved to Oklahoma in 1900 and engaged in farming and stock raising, in addition to which he carried on a successful business as a contractor. In 1911 he removed to Odem, Texas, where he has continued to be engaged in contracting, and has erected some of the substantial buildings of the community, where he is known as an honorable business man and a public spirited citizen. Mrs. Wahl is a native of Kansas, and she and Mr. Wahl have had four children: One who died at the age of three years; Arthur C., of this review;; Milton, born in 1906, who married Mamie Whitty and resides at Odem; and Meryl, who was born in 1918 and is now attending the public schools of Odem.

Arthur C. Wahl acquired his educational training in the grammar and high schools of Odem, where he had been brought as a lad of nine years, and on leaving school commenced to learn the trade of carpenter under the preceptorship of his father. When he had mastered this vocation he went to work for the Grant Lumber Company, with which he was identified for one year as bookkeeper, and then for one year was a rural mail carrier. In 1924 he was made acting postmaster at Odem, to fill a vacancy, and in December, 1925, was appointed postmaster by President Coolidge and has filled this position with ability to the present. He has inaugurated innovations which have bettered the service in a marked degree, and has discharged his responsibilities in such a manner as to win the well merited confidence of the people in whose midst he has spent the greater part of his life. Mr. Wahl is a stanch Republican in his political allegiance. He belongs to the Baptist Church, but has no fraternal or club connections. He is unmarried and makes his home with his parents in their pleasant residence at Odem.

HON. J. EDD MOORE. From the time of his return to his boyhood home until the present Hon. J. Edd Moore has been engaged in a variety of pursuits, all of which have contributed to the prestige of Rockport as a thriving and growing commercial and industrial community. He has made the most of his opportunities and has prospered with the city's prosperity, while at the same time he has been a capable and energetic public official, and is now serving his second term in the office of mayor, a capacity in which he has carried on a constructive and progressive administration.

Mr. Moore was born in 1883, in Leon County, Texas, and is a son of William and Mary E. (Tubbs) Moore. His father, a native of Georgia, came to Texas in young manhood and for some years lived in Leon County, but subsequently moved to Rockport, where he established himself in the mercantile business and continued therein until his death in 1910. He was a man of high character and public spirit, and was esteemed and respected in his community. He married Mary E. Tubbs, who was born in Mississippi, the daughter of a Confederate soldier who met his death on the battlefield during the war between the states, and to this union there were born ten children: Eugene C., J. Edd, Gordon, Pearl, Carroll, Willie, Josephine and three who died in infancy.

J. Edd Moore attended the grammar school at Rockport and the high school at Corpus Christi, following which he became a clerk in his father's store. When the Rio Grande Railroad completed its line to Brownsville, Mr. Moore believed that he saw an opportunity for business success at that place, and was a passenger on the first train to enter that port of entry and county seat of Cameron County. There he established himself in the dry goods business, but at the end of fifteen months was not satisfied with the progress that he had made and accordingly returned to Rockport and engaged in the general store business until 1914. In the latter year he turned his attention to the transfer and commission business, which he continued until 1918, then selling out to become a factor in the oil industry as distributor for the Magnolia Oil Company, a capacity in which he has since acted with increasing success. He now has large gas and oil interests of his own, is the owner of much valuable city property, and holds an interest in an automobile accessories business. A stanch Democrat in his political views, Mayor Moore has long been interested in politics and public affairs and has served his community conscientiously and well in positions of a public nature. For eight years he was a member of the Board of Commissioners of Aransas County and for five years justice of the peace, and was elected mayor of Rockport, to which office he was reelected at the close of his first term. He has given his fellow citizens a business like and progressive administration and in his official acts has done much for Rockport's welfare. He is a Baptist in religious faith, and his fraternal connections are with the

John Whelan

Knights of Pythias and the Modern Order of Praetorians.

In September, 1925, Mayor Moore was united in marriage with Miss Pansy McSwain, daughter of A. B. and Mary Caroline McSwain, of Bryan, Texas. They have no children.

CAPT. GEORGE M. ROBERTS. Holding the distinction of being one of the oldest pilots on the Gulf Coast, Capt. George M. Roberts, of Port Aransas, has long held the esteem and confidence of the sea-faring men of Texas and of the thousands of people who yearly travel on the vessels on which he is employed. He inherited his love of the water from his father, and while his earlier years were spent in other occupations he was irresistibly drawn to a sea-faring life. Although now past three-score-and-ten years, he still has the clear eye, the steady hand and the cool and balanced judgment which stamped him as one of the best of the coast pilots many years ago, and goes about the daily routine of his duties with the firm mentality and step of a man many years his junior.

Captain Roberts was born on St. Joseph's Island, Texas, February 13, 1857, and is a son of Capt. W. R. and Sarah (Brundett) Roberts. His father, a native of England, came to the United States at an early age and throughout a long and honorable life was a sea-faring man, in his later years being a United States Government pilot in Texas. He married Sarah Brundett, a native of Michigan, and they became the parents of seven children: Will R., who is deceased; George M. of this review; Leonard and Thomas, who are deceased; Anna M., who married William Armstrong, of Galveston, and has four children; Emma, who married B. Loomis, a merchant of Port Aransas; and Ada, who married Ed Grant, of Corpus Christi, and has five children.

George M. Roberts acquired his education in the public schools of St. Joseph's Island, and as a youth he engaged to some extent in farming and driving ox-teams. These vocations, however, could not hold for long a lad who had inherited a love for the life of a sailor, and he soon was engaged in boating. At the time of the death of his father he secured his license as a pilot, and for more than two decades has guided vessels of all kinds up and down the coast with the kind of care and accuracy that brings absolute public confidence and esteem. Captain Roberts' character is one admirably adapted to his chosen pursuit. Of uncompromising honesty and fearless courage, his heart has always been tender. He is a rigid disciplinarian, yet his sympathies are broad and easily touched. During his earlier experiences he had frequently to encounter men whose inflamed passions impelled them to deeds of violence to enforce the demands of those who denied others the right to fix their own valuation upon their own labor. To such malcontents he exhibited a firm front. Those who were willing to work he was always willing to protect, and the turbulent spirit of their persecutors was awed and controlled by his simple word, backed by the expression of a purpose which the disorderly, riotous crowd knew would be carried out to the letter. Captain Roberts is the owner of a pleasant home at Port Aransas and other property. He is a Democrat in politics, a Catholic in his religious faith, and a member of the Knights of Columbus.

In 1881 Captain Roberts married Miss Jennie Teal, and they became the parents of nine children: Edward, born in 1881, a resident of Rockport, Texas, who married Jessie Doherty and has two children; Mary, born in 1884, who married Amos Adolphus and has four children; Bertha, born in 1886, who married Sid Lister and has one child; Sadie, born in 1888, who married Arthur Curry and has two children; Alyn, born in 1890, who married Marie White and has one child; Corinne, born in 1892, who is unmarried and resides at Galveston; Clara, born in 1894, who is unmarried and resides at Corpus Christi; Raymond, born in 1896, who married Edith Culley and has one child; and Lillie, born in 1898, who married W. A. Davenport. Captain Roberts' first wife died January 26, 1907, and October 2, 1922, Captain Roberts married Mrs. Anna Brown. By a former marriage the present Mrs. Roberts had two children: William F., who was born in 1917; and Mary V., born in 1919.

JOHN WHELAN was a hard working and prosperous farmer of Nueces County, who spent most of his life on his property five miles west of Corpus Christi, where Mrs. Whelan and some of her children still reside.

Mr. Whelan was born in Wexford, Ireland, in 1849. He was a small child when his mother died, and afterwards, when twenty-two years of age, came to America and located in Nueces County, Texas. John Whelan attended school in Ireland but had no educational opportunities after coming to Texas. He took up farming and ranching, and by long continued industry made a degree of prosperity that provided well for his family. Mrs. Whelan has managed the farm since his death in 1917. Mr. Whelan was a Democrat in politics, a Catholic and a member of the Knights of America.

He married, August 1, 1880, Miss Catherine McBride, daughter of James and Mary (Dunn) McBride. The McBride family came to the Texas Gulf Coast in 1850 and were also from Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Whelan had six children: Maggie, born in 1882, was the wife of A. Grant, and died leaving three children; Patrick, born in 1885, died in 1926; John, born in 1887, died in 1912; Pete, born in 1891, is a dairy farmer near Corpus Christi, and by his marriage to Kate Kelley has five children; Edward, born in 1895, married Anna Buzelinger, and they live on a Texas farm; Mary, born in 1897, is the wife of John Golla, a printer at Corpus Christi, and has one child. The family was represented in patriotic service during the World war both in home activities and by the son Edward, who was in the artillery.

JOHN C. SORENSON, one of the oldest mercantile establishments in Rockport is the Sorenson firm, a business that was founded by the late S. B. Sorenson, with his son John C. now manager.

The late S. B. Sorenson was born in Denmark. As a boy he went to sea, became a sailor, sailed on many seas and to many ports, and finally, in 1875, located at Rockport, Texas. For a number of years after that he continued his life as a sailor man, working on lumber schooners up and down the coast. When he left the sea he

spent ten years working on a cattle ranch. He then used his capital to start a general store at Rockport, and that was the business with which he was identified the rest of his life. He passed away March 17, 1916, a man held in very high esteem in Rockport and throughout Aransas County. S. B. Sorenson married Josephine Paul, who was born on St. Joseph Island in Texas. These parents had a family of ten children: John C.; Paul B., born in 1879; S. B., Jr., born in 1881; Mabel A., born in 1883; Andrew, born in 1885; Wallace, born in 1887; George, born in 1889; Beverly, born in 1891; and two children who died in infancy.

John C. Sorenson was born at Rockport September 15, 1877. His brother Paul lives at Sweetwater, where he is a farmer and merchant. S. B., Jr., is in the furniture business at Houston. Mabel is the wife of Walter Davis, a farmer at Yoakum, Texas. Wallace is manager of a wholesale grocery, and George manages a retail grocery store at Falfurrias. Beverly lives at Rockport.

John C. Sorenson attended the grammar and high schools of Rockport and for two years attended Alexandria Institute, graduating in 1895. He received military training in the institute. As a boy he worked in his father's store, grew up in the business and was well qualified to carry it on with increasing success after the death of his father. Mr. Sorenson gives close attention to this business. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge and Knights of Pythias, the Episcopal Church, and is a Democrat in politics.

He married at Rockport, September 1, 1896, Miss Lola Herring, daughter of J. C. and Lola (Clark) Herring. They have four children, Iris, born in 1903, Laurits, born in 1906, Paul C., born in 1909, and Urania, born in 1912. The daughter Iris is bookkeeper and office manager for Smith Brothers, well known contractors at Corpus Christi. Laurits is with the Foly Brothers advertising business at Houston. The other two children are at home, Paul being employed in his father's store, thus representing the third generation connected with that business.

ELISHA H. NORVELL for forty years has been a dealer in real estate at Rockport. His extended experience, his knowledge of all local conditions affecting values, and his reliability and integrity have brought a constantly large volume of business to his doors.

Mr. Norvell has had a business experience covering more than half a century and in at least three states of the Union. He was born in Virginia, January 29, 1857, son of William D. and Elizabeth Norvell. His father was a native Virginian and spent his life as a merchant in that state. There were twelve children: Lizzie, born in 1853; Lucy G., born in 1855; Elisha H., born in 1857; William D., born in 1859; Edmund B., born in 1861; Charles, born in 1863; Hobson, born in 1865; Haywood, born in 1867; Susie, born in 1869; Sally, born in 1871; Caskaie, born in 1873; and Anna, born in 1882.

Elisha H. Norvell acquired his early education in public schools in Virginia, attending a business college at Richmond for one year. He clerked in a store for several years, took charge of a store owned by Eggelston, Thornton & Company at Aspen Walls, Virginia, for two years, and also had several years of experience as a merchant at Waynesville, North Carolina.

Mr. Norvell came to Texas in 1886. The first two years in the state he taught school at Goliad. In 1888 he removed to Rockport, began dealing in real estate, and since that time has sold properties all over the Gulf Coast section. To some extent he has used his own capital in buying and selling, and he owns several parcels of business and residential property in and around Rockport.

Mr. Norvell has voted the Democratic ticket for over half a century. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, belongs to the Masonic Lodge, and while living in North Carolina was for two years a member of the North Carolina State Guards, with the rank of first lieutenant.

He married at Summerfield, Alabama, January 21, 1885, Irene Barton, daughter of Rev. R. T. and Sarah Jane (Moore) Barton. Mrs. Norvell is a descendant of Mary Moore, a famous Virginia girl who was captured by the Indians in Colonial times and was taken to Canada. This Virginia heroine was a great-great-great-aunt of Mrs. Norvell. Mrs. Norvell comes from the same county where Sam Houston was born. Mr. and Mrs. Norvell have a daughter, Irene, born in 1891, now the wife of S. F. Jackson, a wholesale fish dealer at Rockport. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson's five children are: Norvell F., born in 1915; James B., born in 1917; Isabel I., born in 1919; Anna R., born in 1921; and Mary V., born in 1926. The four older children are attending school at Rockport. Mrs. Norvell has taught music for forty years and is still teaching and is now music supervisor in the Rockport High School.

CLAUDE TIBLIER was a citizen of Duval County who enjoyed a great wealth of esteem and respect, a man of fine business probity and honor who did much for the community in which he lived.

He was born in Paris, France, in 1842, and was a boy when his parents came to the United States, landing at New Orleans. After coming to Texas he engaged in the sheep industry in Duval County, and turned from ranching to merchandising and was active in his business at San Diego until his death in March, 1899. He was not satisfied to extend his influence merely to his private business affairs, and is credited with being the man most responsible for the introduction of cotton culture in Duval County. In national politics he was a Republican, was a devout Catholic and also a member of the Knights of Pythias and Woodmen of the World. His friends and associates knew him as a man of energy and industry, a progressive citizen, and at all times identified with every movement of his town and section. During his many years' residence here he made a host of friends who admired him for his generous nature, ever ready to do a kind act and relieve suffering, and the chilling sorrows of a friend were often dispelled by the warm joys of his kindly heart. He believed in the "republicanism of the heart and the democracy of the fireside" and enjoyed in the highest measure seeing a happy home circle around him. His trials and troubles were his own—his joys he shared with the world. His was one of those warm, genial natures who abhor harshness and who

A. A. Sterling

always bring with them an atmosphere of cheerfulness. He possessed many virtues and it can be truly said of him, "he loved his fellowman."

Mr. Tiblier by his first marriage had three children: Ferdinand, deceased; Eva; and Blanche, deceased. Eva married Green Davidson, a rancher and stock man, and became the mother of three children.

Mr. Claude Tiblier married, November 10, 1882, at San Diego, Texas, Miss Leonie Martinat, daughter of Aristide and Eliza (Maurar) Martinat. Mrs. Tiblier survives him and continues to make her home at San Diego. To their marriage were born seven children, two of whom died in infancy. The living children are: Claude, born in 1885, a resident of San Antonio; Lawrence, born in 1887, in the hotel business at San Diego, married Helen McDermott and has three children, Loriana, Maria J. and Julia G.; Edmund, born in 1888, a resident of California; Ernest, born in 1890, is a farmer in Duval County; and Dewey, born in 1898, is a farmer and stock man in Duval County. During the World war three of these sons, Lawrence, Ernest and Edmund, went overseas to France, saw active service there, and, fortunately, all of them returned home unwounded.

JOHN Q. HENRY, former judge of the County Court at Del Rio, Valverde County, Texas, and now one of the leading members of the bar of the Lower Rio Grande Valley, is established in the successful practice of his profession at Mission, one of the vital and progressive little cities of Hidalgo County.

Judge Henry was born near the historic town of Ripley, Ohio, on the Ohio River, and is a scion of the influential old Henry family that was founded in Virginia in the Colonial era of American history, his paternal grandfather having been born and reared in Virginia and having become one of the pioneer settlers in Ohio.

The public schools of the old Buckeye State afforded Judge Henry his early education, and there he was graduated from Ohio Northern University at Ada as a member of the class of 1896. In this institution have been educated many men who have subsequently won distinction in American public life, including Senators Fess and Willis of Ohio. Senator Fess was a member of the faculty of that university at the time Judge Henry was there a student.

In the year that marked his graduation from Ohio Northern University, from which he received the degree Bachelor of Arts, Judge Henry, in 1896, came to Texas, and here he gave several years of successful service as a teacher in the public schools—at Flatonia, Eagle Lake and other places. In the meanwhile, with characteristic diligence and assimilative receptivenss, he carried forward the study of law, his final preceptor having been Jonathan Lane, of Lagrange, one of the leading lawyers of Fayette County. Judge Henry was admitted to the bar in 1908, and in the following year he engaged in the practice of law at Del Rio, judicial center of Val Verde County. There he gained marked success in his private practice, besides having there been called upon to serve in offices of public trust, including those of county attorney, district attorney and county judge of Val Verde County, his service on the bench having continued four years.

In 1924 Judge Henry resigned his position as district attorney and came to the progressive Lower Valley of the Rio Grande, where he has since maintained his residence at Mission and where he has built up a large, important and representative law practice. He is president of the Chamber of Commerce at Mission, and is known for his civic progressiveness and public spirit. He is a life member and a past exalted ruler of the Del Rio Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, besides which he has served also as district exalted ruler for the Southern District of Texas. He has membership in the Texas State Bar Association, and his ability and achievement mark him as one of the able lawyers and jurists of the Lone Star State.

ALBERT ALEXANDER STERLING. The business qualities that are essential for the carrying on of a vast and intricate enterprise connected with oil, oil lands, leases and royalties are obvious. To breadth and comprehensiveness of mind, quickness to perceive opportunities and ability to improve them, energy and push, there must be added a capacity for organization as well as an attention to detail, that every part of the complicated machinery may move harmoniously. The difference between profit and loss in a great enterprise often turns on nice calculations and small economies. The individual who neglects little things often fails in large ones. In all these qualities Albert Alexander Sterling, of Houston, excels. Under his quiet but efficient control the diversified operations of a great business move with the regulation and power of one of the great wells located on his holdings he himself being the balance wheel that controls and steadies the action of all the parts.

Mr. Sterling was born November 30, 1881, at Anahuac, Chambers County, Texas, and is a son of Capt. B. F. and Mary (Bryan) Sterling, members of an early family, a sketch of whose careers will be found elsewhere in this work. The public schools of Chambers County furnished Albert A. Sterling with his educational training, and his first activities were those attached to carrying on the work on the home farm. With his brother he formed the John L. Sterling Produce Company, with which he continued to be identified until 1907, and in that year located at Houston, where he found employment at clerical work and in the meantime attended business college. In 1909 Mr. Sterling became cashier of R. S. Sterling & Company, bankers, of which he was the active executive head until 1919, and during the war period was also the leader of all of the drives of the Liberty Loan, Red Cross, etc. He gave much of his time and attention to this work, and as a result his district always went "over the top." While at Batson Lodge he also joined the Masons, becoming a member of Batson Lodge No. 974, A. F. and A. M.

In 1919 Mr. Sterling located again at Houston and embarked in real estate development, being the layer-out of Chelsea Place, now one of the fine residence districts of Houston. From 1921 until 1925 he was president of the American Building and Loan Association, but for the past several years has devoted himself exclusively to investment, oil, oil lands, leases and royalties. Amidst his active business life Mr. Sterling has found time and manifested an inclination to perform all the duties of good citizenship, being

alive to all the demands which the exigencies of a great and growing city cast upon her leading men. In March, 1928, Mr. Sterling was one of the organizers of the Texas, United States Bond and Mortgage Corporation, of which he is executive vice president. He is a member of the Rotary Club and the River Oaks Country Club, and in 1926 was president of the Houston Conopus Club. He is a past master of Houston Lodge No. 1189, A. F. and A. M., and a member of all the branches of the York and Scottish Rites, and belongs to Arabia Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His religious connection is with the South End Christian Church, in which he is a member of the Board of Deacons.

In 1910, at Batson, Texas, Mr. Sterling was united in marriage with Miss Nellie Allen, daughter of J. W. Allen, an oil operator of that place, and they are the parents of two children, Albert Alexander, Jr., and Nellie Frances.

MRS. MABEL E. BRYANT. Since 1920 the duties and responsibilities pertaining to the handling of the United States mail at Rockport have been very efficiently discharged by Mrs. Mabel E. Bryant, a life long resident of the city, where she is held in the highest esteem. Prior to assuming the duties of postmistress she was for a number of years a teacher in the public schools, and became widely popular as an educator. In her present capacity she is rendering expeditious and accurate service to the people of Rockport and the surrounding community, and has established a splendid record.

Mrs. Bryant was born February 5, 1885, at Rockport, Aransas County, Texas, and is a daughter of J. H. and Jane (Ramsay) Kennedy. Her father, a native of Alabama, came to Texas in 1867, in an ox-cart, and for some years was engaged in agricultural operations, but in later years became a bookkeeper at Rockport, where his death occurred in 1918. He was a man of high character who well merited the esteem and respect in which he was held. Mr. Kennedy married Jane Ramsay, also a native of Alabama, who was born in 1845, and still survives him. In ripe old age she is still active mentally and physically, and is able to care for all the household duties at her home at Rockport. There were four children in the family: Emma, born in 1868; George O., born in 1872; Josephine, born in 1880; and Mabel E. George O., who is a rancher of Skidmore, Bee County, Texas, married Ella Franks and has one child. Emma died in 1910 as the wife of P. S. Waterwall, leaving one child. Josephine died in 1915, as the wife of Ed Moore, of Rockport, without issue.

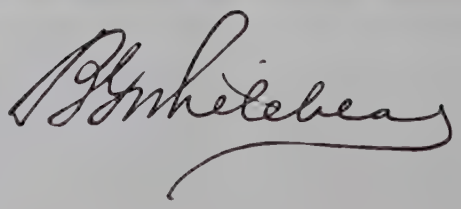
Mabel E. Kennedy received her early education in the public schools of Rockport, and in young womanhood adopted the vocation of teaching. Subsequently she pursued a course in the State Teachers' College at San Marcos, this state, from which she was graduated with the class of 1912, and then resumed her teaching, which she continued with much success, winning popularity and becoming known as a careful and capable instructor. In 1920 she was appointed postmistress at Rockport by President Wilson, and has since continued to occupy that office under the administrations of Presidents Harding and Coolidge. Her service in this office has been of an exceptionally accurate, expeditious and courteous nature and has been greatly appreciated by the people among whom Mrs. Bryant has passed her life. In politics Mrs. Bryant maintains an independent stand. She is active in the work and charities of the Baptist Church and is a popular member of the Order of the Eastern Star.

Mrs. Bryant married Dr. J. T. Bryant, a native of Georgia, of old pioneer stock. His uncle, Gen. John B. Gordon, was born in Upson County, Georgia, February 6, 1832, was graduated from the University of Georgia and was admitted to the bar. When the war between the states broke out he was appointed a captain of infantry in the Confederate army, and served with marked distinction throughout the war, during which he was wounded eight times. He was promoted brigadier-general in April, 1863, and later major-general. In 1873 he was elected to the United States Senate and served in that body until 1880, when he resigned. From 1886 until 1897 he served as governor of Georgia, and May 31, 1900, was chosen commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans. He was widely known as an orator on events of the war between the states. During the World war Dr. J. T. Bryant enlisted in the army and was commissioned a first lieutenant in a machine gun battalion. During his service in France he suffered severe shrapnel wounds and was also gassed and shell-shocked.

THOMAS O. MITCHELL. McAllen, Hidalgo County, is one of the towns that has signally prospered in line with the splendid march of development and progress in the Lower Rio Grande Valley in recent years, and it has become a center of no minor industrial and commercial importance. Though Mr. Mitchell is a young man, he is to be designated as a pioneer in this favored section of Texas, as touching the recent recrudescence of civic and industrial growth and development, and at McAllen he has a law practice that marks him as one of the representative members of the Hidalgo County bar.

Mr. Mitchell was born in the City of San Antonio, Texas, in 1898, and is a son of George T. and Lucy (Callaway) Mitchell, who now reside at McAllen. George T. Mitchell was born in Tennessee and was a youth when he came to Texas, where for many years he maintained his home in San Antonio. In 1907 he removed with his family to the Lower Rio Grande Valley and established his residence at Donna, as one of the sterling pioneers of Hidalgo County. He has concerned himself closely with the development of this rich and progressive section of the state and is a citizen of influence and prominence.

Thomas O. Mitchell was a student in the University of Texas at the time the nation entered the World war, and from the Students Army Training Corps at the university he was enlisted, as a volunteer, in the United States Army. He was assigned to the artillery arm of the service, and after having been stationed some time at Camp Mabry, near Austin, Texas, he continued his service at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky. He remained with his command until the armistice brought the war to a close, and after receiving his honorable discharge he resumed his studies in the University of Texas. It was not till later that he completed his course



in the law department of this institution, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1924 and with the degree Bachelor of Laws. He then returned to Hidalgo County, where for a time he was associated in the practice of law with Judge Oliver C. Aldrich at San Juan. Later he established his residence at McAllen, where he has built up a substantial and representative law business that is constantly expanding in scope and importance. He is a stalwart in the ranks of the Democratic party. He served in 1927 as adjutant of Loyal Service Post No. 37, American Legion, at McAllen. He is president of the Lions Club and is a deacon in the Presbyterian Church. His name is still to be found enrolled on the roster of eligible and popular young bachelors in the Lower Rio Grande Valley.

Ben Gordon Whitehead. It is a natural presumption that most people buy a newspaper primarily that they may be informed on the news of the day. There are various sorts of newspapers, as there are various sorts of people, and you can generally tell something of the characteristics of a person by his choice of a newspaper, and fortunately the majority prefer that the greater part of the news columns be devoted to news of real worth. In all of his newspaper work it has been the policy of Ben Gordon Whitehead, editor and owner of the Rio Grande *Valley Sun,* to give his readers all the essential news of the day, elaborating that which makes for human progress, and eliminating that which appeals only to the avid sensationalist wherever it is possible. The people of the world who accomplish things that are of lasting benefit are not the people who spend their time gossiping over life's petty foibles; by the same comparison a newspaper that specializes on this sort of news matter occupies much the same position among other publications as the class it seeks to glorify occupies among real people. It is the purpose of Mr. Whitehead to give his readers a worth-while newspaper, one that is newsy, interesting, entertaining and instructive, and which can be read by all the members of the family, and he is carrying it out.

Mr. Whitehead was born in Clark County, Illinois, and he is a journalist with an unusually interesting career, and a member of a family that produced many notable citizens. His cousin, the late C. N. Whitehead, president of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, was a national figure in railroad circles, and died at Saint Louis, Missouri, in December, 1926. The grandfather of Editor Whitehead was born in historic Salisbury, North Carolina, but pioneered to Eastern Illinois in the early forties, and was a contemporary of the late Hon. Joseph Cannon and other North Carolinians who settled in Indiana and Illinois about the same period. He was one of the builders of the old National Road extending from Washington City to Saint Louis. His son, Silas S. Whitehead, father of Editor Whitehead, was a lawyer, a prominent member of the bar of Eastern Illinois, and a political leader of distinction, but being a Democrat, the minority party in Illinois, never held public office.

Ben Gordon Whitehead learned the printer's trade when a boy and became one of the youngest newspaper editors, being connected in that capacity with the Eastern *Illinoisan* at Marshall while still in his teens. This was the beginning of a long and interesting journalistic career. For several years Mr. Whitehead was a reporter on papers at Cincinnati, Ohio, and Chicago, and editor of other papers at Goshen and Elkhart, Indiana. For a considerable period he was staff writer on the *Louisville Courier Journal* under Col. Henry Watterson, and one of his most important assignments with this paper was an exhaustive investigation and series of articles on Negro migrations to the North, and the sociological aspects of Negro community life in the North, including Canada.

One of Mr. Whitehead's notable newspaper enterprises was that of being largely instrumental, through the medium of the Grand Forks, North Dakota, *Press,* of which he was editor and publisher, in electing Hon. John Burke governor of North Dakota, the first Democrat to hold that office. Governor Burke made Mr. Whitehead a colonel on his staff. Mr. Whitehead became an influential leader in state politics and public affairs, and his newspaper, the leading daily of his part of the state.

In 1916 Mr. Whitehead first came to the Lower Rio Grande Valley, as special writer on military and army affairs for a group of Northern newspapers. Subsequently he decided to make the Valley his permanent home. He was induced to take over the ownership of the *Rio Grande Valley Clarion,* which had been established in 1912, and in 1925 he changed the name to that of the *Rio Grande Valley Sun.* Since he became owner of this newspaper he has built it up into a paying proposition and now has a substantial and profitable business. The *Sun* is a popular weekly, circulating throughout the Valley, with a large subscription list. Because of his espousal, through its columns, of the best civic interests he has made for himself a reputation and a permanent place in the confidence and esteem of the people of all of the Lower Rio Grande Valley.

James A. Hill, M. D. Surgery, the manual intervention, mediate and immediate, in all lesions of the human body, was already an art when medicine proper was but a phase of superstition. The earliest notices of it occur among the Egyptians, who, as we find represented on obelisk and in temple, practiced incisions, scarifications, probably even amputation, long before the date of the Ebers papyrus (3500 B. C.). Preserved in museums may be seen surgical instruments contemporary with votive offerings of the remotest Egyptian epoch—lancet, tweezers, catheters and iron rods for the actual cautery. For centuries, however, surgery was looked down upon by physicians, and it is not until the sixteenth century that we find the art sharing the advance communicated to every science by the Renaissance, while its practitioners improved their social standing. Of recent years the introduction of the anaesthetics, of the antiseptic ligature and dressing, of the galvano-cautery, of the transfusion of blood, and of the engrafting on patients of tissue taken from the healthy subject, have so altered the surgeon's art as to make its present position one of the greatest triumphs of human intellect, energy and resource.

Houston has a number of skilled surgeons who have become widely known in their difficult and humane calling, and none is held in higher esteem

than Dr. James A. Hill. Doctor Hill is a native Texan, and was born in Madison County, May 14, 1872, being a son of Dr. James T. and Sarah (Womack) Hill. His father, a native of Mississippi, served as a Confederate soldier during the war between the states, following which he came to Texas and settled in Madison County, where for many years he was engaged successfully in the practice of medicine and surgery. He was widely known and highly respected, and in his death, which occurred in 1911, his community lost a stable and public-spirited citizen.

James A. Hill obtained his early education at Rogers Prairie, Texas, following which he pursued a course at the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College, and in 1900 was graduated from Tulane University, New Orleans, with the degree Doctor of Medicine. In the same year he commenced practice at Groveton, Texas, and during the nine years of his professional work there his practice covered a wide territory. In 1909, seeking a broader field for the exposition of his abilities, he took up his residence and established offices at Houston, which has since been his home and the scene of his success. In April, 1918, Doctor Hill was commissioned a captain in the United States Medical Corps, and during the main part of his service was stationed at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., where he was chief operating surgeon, chief consulting surgeon and chief of the surgical division. He received his honorable discharge February 5, 1919, having been promoted to the rank of major. He then returned to his general surgical practice at Houston, where he has maintained a position of leadership among the members of his calling. He is a frequent contributor to medical journals and has often read papers before medical bodies. His well appointed offices are located in the Post Dispatch Building, where he has installed a large medical and surgical library, as well as all appliances and implements known to modern surgery. In addition to his large practice Doctor Hill is a member of the surgical staffs of the Baptist, Methodist and Jefferson Davis Hospitals. He belongs to the Harris County Medical Society, of which he formerly was president; the Texas State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association, and is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. Doctor Hill also belongs to the Houston Club, the Houston Country Club, and the University Club, and is an honorary member of the Alpha Kappa Kappa medical fraternity.

On September 4, 1921, at Houston, Doctor Hill was united in marriage with Miss Fan Etta Wortham, a daughter of Col. John L. Wortham, and a niece of Louis J. Wortham, editor of the *Fort Worth Star-Telegram* and author-editor of the *History of Texas*. Col. John L. Wortham was born at Woodland, Freestone County, Texas, July 18, 1862, and acquired a good educational training, completing his schooling at Baylor University. For a time thereafter he was engaged in agricultural operations in his native community, and then for a time was engaged in the hardware business at Mexia, Texas. Under appointment of Governor S. W. T. Lanham from 1903 until 1907 he was financial agent of the State Penitentiary at Huntsville, and in 1907 embarked in the lumber business. During 1911, under Governor Oscar B. Colquitt, he was secretary of state, and in 1912 served as state railroad commissioner. He then engaged in business at Lubbock until 1915, at which time he located at Houston and established an insurance business, in which he was engaged until his death, November 5, 1924. Colonel Wortham was a leading figure in public affairs during his day and was prominent in all civic movements. His wife, Fannie (Sessions) Wortham, was a daughter of G. A. Sessions, one of the largest planters of Freestone County, and a member of the committee which wrote the State Constitution of Texas. Doctor and Mrs. Hill have no children.

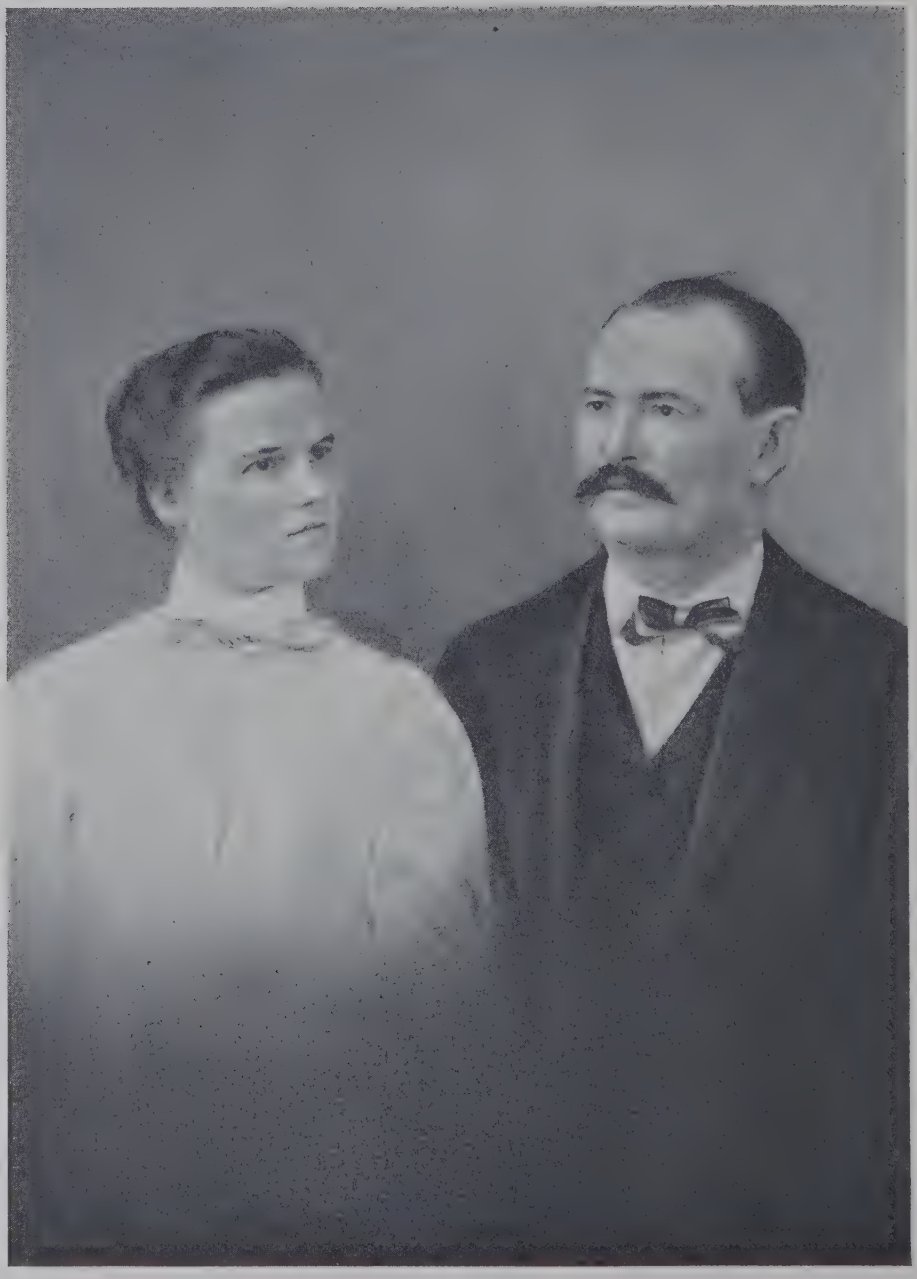
R. C. Lowry was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, and had his early newspaper training and experience in that state, but since 1906 his chief work has been in Texas, and he has become one of the best known figures in Texas journalism.

Mr. Lowry, who is now editor and publisher of the *Mission Enterprise*, was born in Indianapolis, attended the grammar and high schools in that city and completed his educational training in Purdue University at Lafayette. Like many other journalists, he began his apprenticeship while a boy in school, and before leaving Indianapolis had served several papers as a reporter and for a term was connected with the Associated Press. Mr. Lowry has made a real profession of journalism and publicity work.

When he came to Texas, in 1906, he located at San Antonio and was a reporter on the staff of the *San Antonio Express*. Later he did work in Texas for the Associated Press and for a number of years was a special writer for a combination of papers comprising the *San Antonio Express*, the *Houston Post* and the *Fort Worth Record*. His headquarters for this work were at Austin. Mr. Lowry has shown a marked genius as a political writer and investigator, and probably no one knows state politics better than does he. He has had charge of the publicity campaigns for four different governors and two United States senators. He not only had the spirit of the journalist but also the ability of the business man organizer. One instance of this was his organization of the Capitol News Service at Austin, which served more than two hundred newspapers during political campaigns.

Mr. Lowry has a World war record. He attended the First Officers Training Camp at Leon Springs, Texas, was made a second lieutenant of infantry, and served with the Ninetieth Division, which had a wonderful record overseas, rising to the rank of lieutenant-colonel and serving as assistant chief to staff of this division and also in charge of the military intelligence for the Ninetieth Division. Colonel Lowry developed the system of publicity adopted by the United States War Department.

His special field of interest was transferred to the Lower Rio Grande Valley in 1927, and for a time he acted as correspondent for trade papers and director of publicity of the Edinburg Chamber of Commerce, McAllen Chamber of Commerce, Mission Chamber of Commerce, City of Hidalgo, and the International Bridge at Hidalgo. Colonel Lowry in March, 1928, purchased and became the editor and publisher of the *Mission Enterprise* at Mission. This is one of the most prosperous and rapidly growing papers in the valley, and Colonel Lowry brings to it a mature wisdom and experience ripened by more than twenty years of active contact with



MRS. EMMA J. AND JUDGE JAMES LOCKHART

Texas journalism. He is also owner of the *Point Isabel Pilot*. Colonel Lowry is a member of the Texas Editorial Association and the National Editorial Association and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. He is also a member of the Reserve Officers Association of the United States, a graduate of the Army War College and the general staff course.

MRS. EMMA J. LOCKHART was the first woman to locate at Harlingen, now a busy commercial metropolis in the Lower Rio Grande Valley. Mrs. Lockhart and her husband, the late Judge James Lockhart, were among the founders of the city, and their fine character is reflected in the community today.

Mrs. Lockhart was born in Grimes County, Texas, daughter of Isaac and Sarah (Key) Chestnutt. The Chestnutt family has been prominent in Virginia, North and South Carolina since Revolutionary times. Her father, Isaac Chestnutt, was born in North Carolina. Her mother was of the Key family, originally from England, to which belonged Francis Scott Key, author of *The Star Spangled Banner*. Isaac Chestnutt came to Texas when ten years old. He enlisted from Bee County for service in the Confederate army, and after the war lived for a time in Grimes County.

The late Judge James Lockhart, who died at Harlingen in 1912, was like his wife, of prominent family connections in the South. He was born in Bee County, Texas. His father was a brother of Bird Lockhart, for whom the town of Lockhart, county seat of Caldwell County, was named. Bird Lockhart and his brothers were among the pioneers of the Republic of Texas and had prominent associations with the early history of the state.

For reasons of health and other considerations Mr. and Mrs. Lockhart in 1903 decided to leave Bee County, where they had lived since their marriage. After a tour of investigation Judge Lockhart decided to avail himself of the advantages and attractions of the Lower Rio Grande Valley. In 1903 he and Mrs. Lockhart made the trip by wagon to Cameron County. The railroad was completed in 1904. They first located for a short time on what is now East Jackson Avenue, in the heart of the present city of Harlingen. There was no town then, only a few scattering habitations of Mexicans. Thus Mrs. Lockhart was the first white woman in the locality. Subsequently they lived for about three years on a ranch on the Arroya Colorado, four miles east of Harlingen. In 1908 they established their home where Mrs. Lockhart has since lived, on what is now the State Highway at the intersection of West Jackson Avenue. Here the family purchased and occupied fifteen acres.

Mr. Lockhart was always known as Judge Lockhart on account of having been the first justice of the peace in Harlingen. He was also the first postmaster, an office in which he served nearly four years. He is remembered by all who knew him as a man and citizen of the highest type. It was a matter for genuine regret that he died at the age of forty-nine, before witnessing the remarkable development of Harlingen as a commercial center.

In the current history of Harlingen many incidents are told exemplifying Mrs. Lockhart's courage and fortitude as the pioneer woman of the locality. She shared the trials and privations with her husband in establishing a home here, and after his death she played a noble part in rearing her children and giving them an education. For some years the problem of existence could be solved only by work from early to late at night, and the prosperity that has come to her in recent years seems a tardy reward for the privations and vicissitudes she endured.

Mrs. Lockhart is the mother of five children: Lulu, Kathryn, Laura, Houston and John. Laura, generally known by her baby name of "Tinesy," was the first white child born in Harlingen. Houston was the first white boy born there. Mrs. Lockhart had three stepchildren, two of whom are living, Raechel Lockhart having died February 15, 1928. Jim D. Lockhart is a resident of Mission, Texas, and Bird Lockhart of Beaumont, Texas. Both are married. Raechel Lockhart was married to W. A. Robinson, of Edinburg, in 1902, and five children survive. Mrs. Lockhart's home is in the midst of the rapidly expanding westward trend of the city's business section. The land adjoining her home on the south and facing the State Highway on the west was in the fall of 1926 laid off in business lots and is being developed as an exclusive business district, known as Lockhart's Addition.

ROBERT LEE BOBBITT has at this writing a distinction which now and at all times is a genuine distinction, of being Speaker of the House of the Texas Legislature. This distinction was conferred upon him at the beginning of the Fortieth Session, and in the thirty-ninth year of his age —an honor frequently reserved for the seniors in the halls of legislation.

Mr. Bobbitt practices law at Laredo. He is a native Texan, born out in the country six miles south of Hillsboro, Hill County, January 24, 1888. The homestead farm was his environment until he was twenty-two years of age, and on it grew up twelve other children of his parents, J. A. and Laura (Duff) Bobbitt. The farm is still the place of residence of his father. J. A. Bobbitt was born in Virginia, of Irish ancestry, and his wife, in Tennessee, of Scotch lineage.

Robert L. Bobbitt attended country schools, spent one year in the old Carlisle Military Academy at Arlington, now a branch of the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College, and continued his studies two years in the North Texas Normal College at Denton. He received a certificate but never taught school. From September, 1912, to June, 1915, he was in the law department of the University of Texas, getting the LL. D. degree, and after graduating was elected and served as quiz master until resigning in January, 1916, to establish his home and law office at Laredo. Mr. Bobbitt, like many other former students of the university who have since achieved more than ordinary recognition and prominence, paid his way, making expenses as a student waiter, working at the State Library and in the law library at the law school and doing a good deal of manual toil for from fifteen to twenty-five cents an hour. He was elected president of his law class, and his scholarship earned him membership in the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity.

On coming to Laredo he practiced with Asher R. Smith from January, 1916, to July, 1917, since which date he has been a member of the firm

Hicks, Hicks, Dickson & Bobbitt, a firm handling an extensive general and corporation practice, with offices at San Antonio and Laredo.

Mr. Bobbitt joined the colors as a private in October, 1917, being assigned to the Ninetieth Division, but when it went overseas was transferred to the Field Artillery Replacement Depot at Camp Jackson, South Carolina, where he received discharge as captain of field artillery February 4, 1919, without the opportunity to get overseas. He was detailed on a number of cases while in the army as defense counsel, including the trial of twenty-three men at Camp Jackson charged with mutiny in time of war. After the war Captain Bobbitt organized and became the first commander of Laredo Post of the American Legion.

After having fortified himself with a good business and reputation as a lawyer he began taking a personal part in Texas politics. From 1920 to 1922 he was a member of the State Democratic Committee. In 1922 he was elected to the Thirty-eighth Legislature, during which he was a member of the committees on judiciary, education and several others. Reelected to the Thirty-ninth Legislature, he was made chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, and was member of the appropriations and banking and several minor committees. Captain Bobbitt is not the type of legislator with panaceas and cure-alls in the form of bills designed to save the state and its people. On the other hand he has opposed freak legislation and has given his attention chiefly to measures of general interest and benefit to the state at large. His frankly conservative character and his willingness and his public-spirited attitude won him such general favor among his fellow members that a movement was quietly launched in the Thirty-ninth Assembly, without his knowledge, to propose him as candidate for speaker in the next subsequent Legislature. Accordingly, without opposition and by unanimous vote, he was given this honor on January 11, 1927.

Besides the responsibilities normally devolving upon the speaker, several matters of special interest came up in the Fortieth Legislature. Two members of the House were tried in the courts of Travis County for having proposed to accept and actually did accept a bribe in connection with their support of or opposition to certain bills before the Legislature. In this situation Speaker Bobbitt in his official capacity had to lead the fight for the expulsion of these members after the House had conducted an investigation of the charges. This expulsion was accomplished by a practically unanimous vote. In the previous Legislature Captain Bobbitt had to assume the leadership of the fight against the Ferguson amnesty bill, the purpose of which was to whitewash James E. Ferguson of the charges pending against him which led to his impeachment. By reason of the fact that he was in charge of the governor's office without responsibility, he forced this bill through the Legislature, but in the Fortieth Assembly the measure was repealed by a vote of more than five to one.

Captain Bobbitt describes himself politically as a "Jacksonian, Jeffersonian and Wilsonian Democrat," believing fundamentally in the principles of the party and among modern issues favoring with proper reservations the League of Nations.

Captain Bobbitt for several years has been chairman of the Board of Deacons of the First Presbyterian Church at Laredo, has served two terms as president, and seven years on the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce; president of the Rotary Club, and member of the Elks Club, president of the Court of Honor, Laredo Council Boy Scouts of America. He married Belle Westbrook, of Laredo, and has one son, Robert Lee, Junior, born in 1924.

JAMES N. SHAW, of Kingsville, was for many years in business as a contractor, taking contracts with railroad companies for the erection of depots and other buildings. In this work he made the initial improvements in many towns in the Southwest. It was Mr. Shaw who followed the course of construction of the Saint Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railroad from Houston to the Rio Grande in 1904, putting up station houses and other buildings, and eventually he established his permanent home at Kingsville. Mr. Shaw is given the credit for putting up the first building on the townsite, a house at the corner of Fifth and Kennedy streets. He also erected the passenger depot. Mr. Shaw now resides at 513 West Richard Street, in Kingsville.

He is a man who has lived a long and eventful life. He was born in Tallahatchie County, Mississippi, August 16, 1839. His grandfather Shaw came from County Cavan, Ireland. Mr. Shaw's parents were Willis and Mary Jane (Wilkins) Shaw, his father a native of Alabama and his mother of Bedford County, Tennessee. Of their twelve children, James N. was next to the oldest and is now the only one living.

Mr. Shaw had opportunity to attend school during his boyhood only nine months, and his real education was given him by his wife after their marriage. At an early age he became an ox driver for his father, and he worked on the farm until the war broke out. He is one of the few surviving veterans of the Confederate army. He was in the war from the beginning until the end, most of the time in the cavalry under the command of General Forrest. He was at Bull Run, and participated in the siege of Corinth, Mississippi, where he was wounded, and was also later wounded at Selma, Alabama. He was shot in both legs below the knees, but kept on walking. He was at Vicksburg during the siege and was wounded by a bullet, resulting in a slight wound above the right eye.

After the war Mr. Shaw returned to his father's home and on December 26, 1865, married, and during the following year was a plantation overseer. He then returned home for three years and in 1868 moved to Missouri. His home was in Missouri for over thirty years, until 1900, and while there he engaged in business as a contractor and builder. Mr. Shaw in 1900 went to Oklahoma and took a contract for building depots from Tulsa to Fort Worth. This work employed his organization for fifteen months. Following that came a contract for construction work along the railway from Oklahoma City to Quanah, Texas, where he put up all depots, water tanks and section houses. This contract lasted fourteen months. His next contract was for similar work from Tulsa to Enid, Oklahoma.

Mr. Shaw was awarded the contract for building stations, freight houses, tanks and other

J. E. Haynes

buildings over the entire route of the Saint Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railroad between Houston and Brownsville, and also for the branch line from Harlingen to Fordyce. This brought him to Kingsville before the formal establishment of that town, which dates from the running of the first passenger train on July 4, 1904. At Kingsville he also built the roundhouse and general offices of the railway company. After he had finished his contract with the railroads Mr. Shaw was engaged in putting up a number of dwelling houses in and around Kingsville during 1908-09, and he kept up his contract work more or less until he retired about four years ago.

Mr. Shaw at one time did considerable business as a shipbuilder and had the credit of building the best ship at the Midland Ship Yard.

His first wife was Letitia Bellamy, daughter of Aaron P. Bellamy, of Bowling Green, Kentucky. Five children were born to their marriage, Mary Frances, Ellen and Martha all dying young. The two survivors are: John T., born in 1873, and Letitia, born in 1878. The mother of these children died May 10, 1914. Mr. Shaw on June 11, 1918, married Mary Frances Troestt, daughter of Joseph and Mary Magdalina Troestt.

Mr. Shaw is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Methodist Church. His son is conducting an apartment house at Kingsville and is also a city employe. Mr. Shaw served as a justice of the peace at Kingsville four years and was the first sheriff chosen for Kleberg County, but refused to accept that office when elected in 1912. While living at Sarcoxie, Missouri, he served four years as chief of police. Mr. Shaw is a past master of the Masonic fraternity and five times was a noble grand in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and representative to the Grand Lodge four times. He and his wife are members of the Eastern Star and Rebekahs.

G. F. Dohrn, a lawyer by profession, who came to the Lower Rio Grande Valley about six years ago to take charge of the legal administration of one of the large development projects in the vicinity of Mission, has since been an important factor in the general community life of that city of Hidalgo County and is serving as its present mayor.

Mr. Dohrn was born in Leavenworth County, Kansas, attended common schools and public schools in Kansas, and at Kansas City studied law. He has been practicing law since 1912, and is admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court. It was at Omaha that he became associated with Mr. John H. Shary as attorney for his extensive land and development enterprises.

In this capacity, about 1916, he came to Lower Texas, Mr. Shary having prior to that time purchased and begun the development of the extensive tract of citrus land near Mission now known as "Sharyland." Mr. Dohrn came from Omaha and established his permanent home at Mission in 1922. He is engaged in a general law practice in Mission.

He served a term as city commissioner of Mission and in April, 1926, was elected mayor. The outstanding achievements of his term as mayor are the construction and completion in February, 1927, of a modern filtration and purification plant for the city's water supply, storm sewers, ten miles of paved streets, extension of waterworks system, modern fire station, etc. The construction work carried out since he became mayor has been of a permanent character, having in mind the future development of Mission.

Mr. Dohrn is a member of several Masonic bodies and the Lions Club. He married Miss Myrtle Evans, of Nebraska, and they have one daughter, Thelma Dohrn.

James E. Haynes, a native of Mississippi, born in the historic town of Corinth, came from that state to Texas and for a number of years has been prominently identified with the Lower Rio Grande Valley. Mr. Haynes has his home at Mercedes, where he was formerly active as a banker, being principal owner and vice-president of the First National Bank. His name for a number of years has also been associated with the automobile business. Mr. Haynes is president of the Citizens Automobile Company, handling the Packard and Hupmobile cars.

While a very successful business man, the community ranks him of first importance with contributions as a civic and public official. Mr. Haynes has been repeatedly elected mayor of Mercedes, and the constructive progress of that city as a municipality is a reflection of his great energy and progressive leadership. When he first became mayor Mercedes boasted a few municipal improvements. Now it is a city thoroughly paved and lighted, with a fine water system, incinerator and garbage disposal plant. Early in 1928 was completed the rebuilding of the sewer system. In the same year a modern City Hall was erected, one of the finest in South Texas, not only for the facilities it affords but for its beautiful architecture. These are accomplishments that afford much pride to Mr. Haynes, and this pride is enhanced by the important improvement having been brought about by economical and conservative financing. Mr. Haynes is a real mayor, the business of the city being his first claim for time and attention, and he is interested in every worker on the payroll, giving his personal direction and counsel to all his employees from the highest to the lowest. This friendly spirit has been at least one source of Mercedes' reputation among towns of South Texas known for the community spirit which is everywhere manifest. Mr. Haynes is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and a member of the B. P. O. Elks.

Edward Hardage Crenshaw, Jr. No other vocation, perhaps, save agriculture and banking, strikes so deeply into the roots of the commonwealth as does that of law. Neither of the former presents the latitude for moral digression, for intricate and questionable interpretation, vouchsafed the experienced devotee of legal science. It is for this reason that the individual of principle, of steady application and unswerving purpose, leads in the matter of really superior compensation, and like considerations prevail when estimating the value of Edward Hardage Crenshaw, Jr., identified with professional affairs at Kingsville, Texas, where he is general attorney for the Missouri Pacific Road Lines. He is one of the legal bulwarks of the city and county, his ability, important services and well stored mind contributing to a whole of great practical importance to the community.

Judge Crenshaw, as he is generally known among his intimates and fellow citizens, was born

at Greenville, Hunt County, Texas, February 12, 1883, and is a son of Edward H. and Julia May (Caskey) Crenshaw. He traces his ancestry in a straight line back to Robert II, King of Scotland, who was born March 2, 1316, son of Marjory, daughter of Robert Bruce, and of Walter, Steward of Scotland, and was thus the first of the Stewart or Stuart Kings. He was recognized by Parliament in 1318 as heir to the crown. On the death of David II he was crowned at Scone, March 26, 1371. He had long acted as regent, and had done good service in the English wars. An act of Parliament in 1735 settled the crown on his sons by his first wife, Elizabeth Mure, of Rowallen, illegitimate by ecclesiastical law. Later he married Lady Euphemia. His reign was comparatively a peaceful one, one of the chief events being the battle of Otterburn, and he died at Dundonald Castle, May 13, 1390. Among the early ancestors by intermarriage were several earls, Robert III, King of Scotland, and King James II. From Robert II the line continues down through nearly twenty generations, as follows: David, Earl of Caithen, son of Robert II, who married Lady Euphemia; Lady Euphemia Stewart, who married Sir Patrick Graham; Lady Euphemia Graham, who married Archibald Douglas; Lady Margaret Douglas, who married John Stewart; Lady Catherine Stewart, who married Lord Forbes; Lady Elizabeth Forbes, who married John Grant; James Grant, who married Lady Barbara Erskine; Archibald Grant; Helen Grant, who married Alexander Duff; Eleanor Duff, who married William Green; Robert Green, Sr. (died 1748), who married Eleanor Dunn; Robert Green, Jr., who married Patsy Ball, of Virginia, a cousin of Gen. George Washington, great-great-great-great-great-grandmother of Dorothy Mae Crenshaw, granddaughter of W. M. Ball, the grandfather of Gen. George Washington's mother, and daughter and wife of soldiers of the War of the Revolution; Ellen Green (daughter of Robert, Jr., and Patsy Ball Green), who married Aaron Lane; Ellen Lane, who married William Crenshaw; William A. Crenshaw, who married Susan A. Garner; E. H. Crenshaw, Sr., who married Julia May Caskey; E. H. Crenshaw, Jr., who married Augusta Reynolds; and Dorothy Mae Crenshaw.

William A. Crenshaw, the grandfather of Edward Hardage Crenshaw, Jr., was born in Virginia, where the family had resided for generations, and in 1833 came to Texas and took up a homestead in Grayson County, not far from the present site of the City of Sherman. By trade he was a millwright, and to him belongs the distinction of having erected the first flour mill in North Texas. After his migration to this state, however, he interested himself principally in farming and raising stock. He married Susan A. Garner, and they became the parents of twelve children: Edward Hardage, Sr.; Charles R.; Sherman; James D.; Lee; Annie, who married George Holford, of Oklahoma; Kate, the wife of Elbert G. Rall, of Fort Worth; and five others.

Edward Hardage Crenshaw, Sr., was born in Grayson County, Texas, where he was given the advantages of a country school education, and was reared to the pursuits of farming and stock raising, but preferred business life and accordingly entered mercantile pursuits, which he followed at Greenville, Sherman, Fort Worth and other places. He is now living in comfortable retirement at Hillsboro, where his wife, Julia, died in 1919. She was a daughter of Thomas W. and Elizabeth (Ferguson) Caskey, of Jackson, Mississippi, her father being a native of Eastern Kentucky and her mother of Mississippi. To Mr. and Mrs. Crenshaw there were born two children: Edward H., Jr., of this review; and Charles Caskey, an attorney at Lubbock, Texas, who married Luella Foster, of Freeport, Louisiana, and has several children.

Edward Hardage Crenshaw, Jr., acquired his education in the public schools of Fort Worth, and while attending high school also took a course in stenography. This latter acquisition he capitalized in full and made a stepping-stone for his future advancement, as he followed it as an occupation for two years after his graduation. The next two years of his career were spent as claim agent for the Rock Island Railroad, after which he applied himself to the study of law in the offices of William D. Williams, who was afterward appointed railroad commissioner, and in those of R. M. Rowland, of Fort Worth. Having been admitted to the bar at Fort Worth February 8, 1909, he subsequently practiced his profession for five years in that city, but in November, 1913, changed his place of residence to Kingsville, as assistant general attorney for the Gulf Coast Lines, under Claude Pollard, who is now attorney-general of the state. It was at the time of Mr. Pollard's removal from Kingsville, in February, 1917, to take up the duties of his new position that Mr. Crenshaw was appointed general attorney, having held that position continuously with the exception of a few months of army service. In the summer of 1918 he enlisted for service in the World war and was sent for training to Camp MacArthur, Waco, Texas, where he remained until receiving his honorable discharge December 1, 1918.

Mr. Crenshaw was united in marriage at Fort Worth, Texas, September 7, 1904, with Miss Alice Augusta Reynolds, who was born at Rutherfordton, North Carolina, July 14, 1883, a daughter of James T. and Alice (Huffmaster) Reynolds. Mrs. Crenshaw traces back her ancestry to Cornelius Herrington, who was born in 1692 in Baltimore County, Maryland, and married Rachel Jones. Their son, Jacob Herrington, married Hannah Johnson. A son of this union, Jacob Herrington (1730-1770), married Mary Goodlove Huffmaster. A son, Daniel Herrington, born in York County, Pennsylvania, 1756, served as a soldier during the War of the Revolution in 1776, married Mary McCrea, and died in 1836. Their daughter, Sarah Herrington, married James Weitzell Huffmaster, son of Capt. Joseph and Elizabeth (Weitzell) Huffmaster, Joseph Huffmaster having been an officer during the War of 1812. Alice Huffmaster, daughter of James W. and Sarah Huffmaster, married James Reynolds, who came from Ayr, Scotland, in 1878. Alice Augusta Reynolds married E. H. Crenshaw, Jr., and their child, Dorothy Mae Crenshaw, was born February 9, 1914. Mr. and Mrs. Crenshaw are affiliated by membership with the First Christian Church of Kingsville. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner, a Knight Templar, and a member of the American Legion.

Enrique F. Valentín

HERMAN OBERWETTER was born in Southwest Texas, and his range of experience since boyhood has brought him in contact with all phases of the live stock industry in the Southwest, including old Mexico, and he has come in touch with many of the noted men in the business and industry during that time.

Mr. Oberwetter, whose home is a farm and ranch near Falfurrias, in Brooks County, was born at Comfort, in Kendall County, Texas, September 27, 1863, son of Peter H. and Elizabeth Marie (Shadie) Oberwetter. His parents were born in Germany. His father came to Texas when a young man and located at San Antonio in 1850. He was a botanist, a man of fine scientific attainments and well known among the old German colonists of Southwest Texas. There were six children in the family, one of whom was killed by lightning at the age of twenty-one. The three now living are: Bertha, born in 1859, widow of Paul Schuelke, a blacksmith, and the mother of three children; Anna, born in 1861, widow of Alexander Smith, who was a lawyer, and who died leaving three children; and Herman.

Herman Oberwetter attended school at Austin, clerked in a book store there for eight months, but soon gave up indoor employment to join a company organized by Tom Green, son of Gen. Tom Green. This was a cattle company with holdings in old Mexico, and Mr. Oberwetter went to Mexico in 1883 and gave six years to the service of this organization. After he had been there one year he helped drive some cattle from Mexico over the trail to Kansas. Mr. Oberwetter is fully qualified for membership in the Old Trail Drivers Association. In 1889 he brought a herd of cattle to Webb and Dimmit counties, remaining in that section until 1891. He then went back to old Mexico as superintendent of the Piedro Blanco Ranch for a year. On returning to Dimmit County he acted as special ranger for a ranch outfit, and for one year he was enlisted in the Texas Ranger service. In November, 1894, he was elected sheriff of Dimmit County and filled that office two years. Mr. Oberwetter again went to Mexico, for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the Piedro Blanco Ranch. After returning to Texas he was a rancher in Dimmit County until forced out of business on account of the drought. In 1904 he removed to Falfurrias, and during the next twenty years was associated with the extensive land and cattle interests of the prominent Texas banker, Dan Sullivan, having complete charge of the Sullivan lands and cattle in and around Falfurrias. During that time Mr. Oberwetter bought a farm close to town, and since retiring from other business has lived there and given his attention to his private investments in his farm and in town real estate.

Mr. Oberwetter has been prominent in local Democratic politics and at one time was chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Dimmit County. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Woodmen of the World.

He married, at Carrigo Springs, Texas, June 13, 1894, Miss Dan A. Williams, daughter of Frank and Elizabeth (Hopkins) Williams. Her parents were born in Tennessee and Georgia, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Oberwetter had six children, one of whom died in infancy. The others are: Rea H., born August 22, 1899; Elizabeth M., born September 30, 1904; Dan Sullivan, a daughter named for his employer, born May 10, 1907; Ruth Estelle, born August 28, 1909; and Albert Oscar, born January 10, 1913. The son Rea is a cattle salesman for Ed C. Lasater of Falfurrias. Miss Elizabeth is a teacher in Brooks County. Dan Sullivan married John Shoeman, a veterinary surgeon. Ruth Estelle is a stenographer with the First National Bank of Falfurrias, and Albert O. is attending school there.

ENRIQUE F. VALENTIN, whose home has been in Brownsville and vicinity all his life, is a successful real estate dealer and merchant of that city and has also handled with a great deal of skill and enterprise the development of several important residential subdivisions.

Mr. Valentin, who is proprietor of the Brownsville Variety Store at Fourteenth and Taylor streets, was born in Matamoras, Mexico, but was a small child when the family moved across the river into Brownsville, and he attended school in that city and is an American citizen. He followed various business occupations and in 1926, with his own earnings and capital, set up in business for himself. Without any outside assistance he founded the Brownsville Variety Store, a large general merchandise establishment which not only enjoys a prosperous trade but renders an indispensable service to a large section of the city, including Victoria Heights, which had heretofore been without the convenience of such a large store.

As a real estate operator Mr. Valentin's operations have been conducted in what is known as the Bella Vista district of the city. There he opened and developed the Bella Vista Addition, on the east side of Brownsville, and followed that with Bella Vista Addition No. 2, and in February, 1928, opened and sold Bella Vista Addition No. 3. Mr. Valentin is a stockholder and is also secretary, treasurer and superintendent of Buena Vista Burial Park, in the north section of the city at the head of Eighth Street, a beautiful modern cemetery. Mr. Valentin is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, member of the Woodmen of the World and the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. His home is at 605 Fronton Street.

GUS L. KOWALSKI. Among the members of the bar of Kleberg County, one who has impressed himself favorably upon the citizens of his community is Gus L. Kowalski, who is engaged in a successful general practice at Kingsville. As a lawyer and officer of the court he has kept faith with himself and the people, and has shown a singleness of purpose and clarity of ideals beyond the average thus richly endowed. His tendency is toward the establishment of those conditions which deepen the channels of human brotherhood, his gifts for usefulness are stable and many-sided, and his abilities should carry their possessor far.

Mr. Kowalski was born at Brownsville, Texas, October 28. 1887, and is a son of Benjamin and Corinne (Wilson) Kowalski. His paternal grandfather, Bernard Kowalski, a native of Europe, came from the "old country" in young manhood and settled first at New Orleans, Louisiana, where he established himself in the mercantile

business. He became a patriotic citizen of his adopted land and took part as a private in the Mexican war. Later, at the outbreak of the war between the states, he espoused the cause of the Confederacy, through which he fought as a soldier of the Southland. At the close of the war he returned to Louisiana and again engaged in business, but during the reconstruction period suffered such indignities and loss of business that about 1870 or 1871 he came to Texas, settled at Brownsville, and there passed the remainder of his life.

Benjamin Kowalski was born in Louisiana, where he received his early education, and was about sixteen years of age when the family made removal to Brownsville. There he grew to manhood, and as the possessor of natural and acquired ability and great industry, became one of his city's most prominent and substantial citizens. At one time he was mayor of Brownsville, and for quite a period served in the capacity of postmaster, winning the general respect and esteem of the people among whom he lived and labored. He died October 26, 1923, being survived by his widow, who is now a resident of Houston, this state. They became the parents of six children: M. Bernard, a construction engineer of Dallas, Texas, who married Lowa Ownby, of Waxahachie, Texas, and during the World war served as major in the Forty-fourth Infantry, the greater part of his service being at the Officers Training Camp at Leon Springs, Texas; Gus L., of this review; David B., an executive of the Gulf Oil Company, with offices at New York City, who was a captain in the Three Hundred and Fifteenth Supply Train during the World war and saw active service in France; Paul O., engaged in the insurance business at Houston, who married Gladys Swartz, and during the World war saw active service at the front in France as captain in the Seventy-eighth Regiment, Fourth Division; Alexander A., who is engaged in the insurance business at Houston, saw field work as a clerk during the World war, but did not go overseas; and Clarence Z., who served in a student training corps during the World war, but was too young to be called into active service, and is now in camp in Western Texas in the employ of an oil company.

Gus L. Kowalski, after receiving his elementary education, attended the Agricultural and Mechanical College near Bryan, Texas, and then entered the University of Texas, from which he was graduated with the degree Bachelor of Laws as a member of the class of 1912. He immediately started professional work at Brownsville, which city continued to be his home and headquarters until April, 1913, shortly after which time he was elected county attorney for Kleberg County, which, in 1914, had been formed from a part of Nueces County. Mr. Kowalski then located at Kingsville, the county seat of the new county, which has since been his home and the scene of his professional and personal success. So well were the citizens pleased with his work in the office of county attorney that he was reelected to that office for three terms, but in the middle of the last term was compelled to resign from office owing to the increasing volume and importance of his private practice. Mr. Kowalski is known as a thorough and capable lawyer and a man of reliability and integrity. He belongs to the Kleberg County Bar Association, the Texas Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and has been a stanch community worker, having served during the years of 1925 and 1926 in the capacity of president of the local Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Rotary Club, and is fraternally affiliated with the Masons. His political convictions make him a Democrat, and he is accounted one of the strong men of his party. During the World war Mr. Kowalski was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Texas National Guard, and had assisted in raising a company of troops for overseas service when the armistice was signed.

In 1916 Mr. Kowalski was united in marriage with Miss Irma Roberson, and to this union there was born one daughter, Katie Corinne, on February 16, 1917. For his second wife Mr. Kowalski married, June 4, 1927, Mrs. Inez Johnston, of Runge, Texas, daughter of J. Frank and Alda (Talk) Johnston. They have a daughter, Sue Kowalski, born June 14, 1928, and a stepson, Royce Johnston, born August 24, 1924.

CLAY MOORE, physician and surgeon, is a native Texan, and is now practicing medicine at Hebbronville, Jim Hogg County.

Doctor Moore was born at Lagrange, Texas, February 1, 1874. His father was the late L. W. Moore, who died in 1920 after a career that may properly be characterized as one of distinguished attainments and service. He was a captain in the Confederate army and was the first Democrat elected to the office of district judge in Fayette County after the war. Following that he was sent to Congress, representing the Eighth Congressional District for five terms. After his career in Congress he was again elected to the bench and was district judge when he died. Judge Moore married Annie Wright, whose people came to Texas before the Civil war. There were eight children in the family, and the four now living are Lythe, Lottie, Mrs. W. H. Thomas and Doctor Clay. Two of the sons now deceased were T. W. Moore, a physician, and J. W. Moore, a lawyer.

Dr. Clay Moore was educated in the high school at Lagrange, and attended Georgetown University at Washington, D. C., where he was graduated in medicine in 1896. He has practiced over thirty years, and has made use of his opportunities in conventions and in attending clinics and colleges to keep in touch with the advancing progress of his profession. He has twice been in the Chicago Polyclinic for study, the last time in 1913. He began practice in 1896 in Matagorda County, and for a number of years was located at Palacios, also at Angleton, and in 1926 established his home and professional work at Hebbronville. He was city health officer at Palacios, Texas, and has acquired some business interests in Jim Hogg County, including real estate, and is interested in oil companies. Doctor Moore is a Methodist, and is affiliated with Lodge No. 174, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Lodge No. 46 of the Masonic fraternity.

He married in Matagorda County, in 1900, Miss Maide Dunbar, daughter of D. N. Dunbar, a stock man. They have two children, Lyttleton W., born in 1905, and David, born in 1909. David is still in school, while Lyttleton is a practicing dentist at Houston.

S. C. Moore owner & Co's.

WILLIAM A. DANNELLEY has been a very active business man and citizen of Hebbronville since it became the county seat of Jim Hogg County.

Mr. Dannelley is a native Texan, born in Walker County, November 19, 1887, son of Anthony O. and Ione T. (Capers) Dannelley. Both parents were born in Texas, and his father is now a retired farmer at Georgetown. Of their eleven children eight are living: Nellie, born in 1879, wife of Walter A. Tyler, a farmer; John L., born in 1881, a practicing attorney at San Antonio; William A.; Alva O., born in 1890, cashier of a bank at Grapeland, Texas; Clara, born in 1892, wife of Roy Yaeger, a rancher; Ollie, born in 1896, wife of Louis Porcher, an oil man; Preston, born in 1898, agent for the Texas Oil Company; and Henry, born in 1900, an instructor in the State Teachers College at Denton.

William A. Dannelley acquired his early education in the public schools of Caldwell and Runnells counties. His first work was railroading, and he was telegraph operator and station agent for nine years. Soon after the organization and creation of the new county of Jim Hogg he was elected county and district clerk. After serving five years in that office he resigned to go into business for himself, and for five years was a general merchant at Hebbronville. After closing out his stock of general merchandise he was in the abstract business two years. He sold his abstract business in order to make the race for county judge, to which office he was elected without opposition.

Judge Dannelley married at Waco, Texas, December 15, 1907, Miss Lanie E. Wyrick, daughter of H. B. and Nettie (Needham) Wyrick. Her father is a retired farmer. Mrs. Dannelley was the fourth in a family of eight children. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Dannelley are Jack, born December 16, 1911, and Eloise, born August 3, 1915. Mr. Dannelley is a staunch Democrat, and is secretary of Hebbronville Lodge No. 1243 of the Masonic fraternity. He owns some real estate at Hebbronville and is also interested in a motion picture theater there. His son Jack has the distinction of being the first white child born at Hebbronville.

S. C. MOORE, proprietor of the Hotel Moore, one of the most beautiful buildings in the Lower Rio Grande Valley, and an outstanding feature of Harlingen, is one of the veteran hotel men of Southern Texas, and a man who is known to the traveling public far and wide. He was born at Tupelo, Mississippi, and was reared in his native state, but he has been a resident of Texas since 1899.

The business career of Mr. Moore commenced with his arrival at Fort Worth, Texas, in 1899, where he ran the Rosen Hotel for five years and then he arrived in the Valley and leased the Miller Hotel, the only hostelry of any pretensions in all of this region. Taking charge of the hotel in June, 1904, he had it in working order when the Gulf Coast Lines ran the first train into the Valley. At that time Harlingen was barely in existence, San Benito was not much more important, but Brownsville claimed to be a city. The completion of the railroad into the Valley gave an impetus to all projects, and brought into this section an influx of people who needed hotel accommodation, and Mr. Moore continued to operate the Miller Hotel for four years.

A man of good judgment, able to look into the future, and to correctly estimate increases in values, he saw that Harlingen had a future, and in 1908 he came to it as a permanent settler. He proved his faith in its possibilities by constructing the Mooreland Hotel, a large, two-story structure, for years the only hotel of the Pivot City, and adequate to the requirements for some years. As the city expanded, however, other hotels were built, and Mr. Moore, always progressive, decided to give Harlingen a hotel worthy of it and the Valley. He therefore built the Hotel Moore, a handsome structure 150x140 feet, three stories in height, the lower floor of which is a big arcade housing twenty-two specialty shops. There are 150 rooms, all with baths, ceiling fans, circulating ice water and telephones. There are four reception rooms on the two upper floors. The hotel was equipped throughout with beautiful modern furniture from the largest hotel supply house in the country, the beds being of steel, and the other equipment of stump burr walnut. The floors of the lower floor corridors, lobby and specialty shops are of tile with marble base. Among the specialty shops are: a drug store, barber shop, ladies' hosiery shop, lingerie shop, hat shop, coffee shop, ladies' exclusive shoes, men's exclusive shoes, men's exclusive hats, beauty shop, confectionery shop, haberdashery, ladies' dresses, news stand and others. The hotel is under the direct management and personal direction of Mr. Moore and his able assistant, Mrs. Bess Thomas, who long presided over the Mooreland Hotel.

The Hotel Moore was opened to the public in November, 1927. The keynote in its operation according to Mr. Moore is courteous service. To quote his own word: "Our hotel is the home of our guests and every employe will have explicit instructions to leave nothing undone that would add to the comfort and pleasure of our guests." From the above it is easy to see that in spite of its modern features, this beautiful hostelry possesses the old-fashioned and delightful atmosphere of Southern hospitality now so rapidly disappearing, that makes it in fact as well as theory a real home to those who rest beneath its rooftree. The people of Harlingen are properly proud of it and the enterprise and public spirit of Mr. Moore, and they feel that its opening marks a new era in the increasing expansion of the Valley, and the furtherance of the prosperity of the city in which it is located.

HON. JOHN F. GOODE. While his residence at Kingsville has covered only a period of ten years, there are few men held in higher respect or esteem than Hon. John F. Good, mayor of the city since 1922 and one of its substantial and reliable citizens. During an extensive and somewhat varied career he has engaged in a number of business pursuits and ventures, in all of which he has maintained and demonstrated high ideals of integrity, which likewise are reflected in his manner of handling the responsibilities attached to the performance of his official duties.

Mayor Goode was born at Selado, Bell County, Texas, December 20, 1876, and is a son of Robert Alexander and Sarah H. (Barnhill) Goode, a grandson of B. L. Goode, and a member of a

family which has resided in Texas for many years. Robert Alexander Goode was born at Waco, this state, and in young manhood adopted the vocation of farming, which he followed throughout the active period of his career. He retired from farming with a competence about the year 1908, but continued to live at Lexington, Lee County, where the greater part of his life was passed, until about 1922, at which time he and his wife came to Kingsville to make their home with their son John F., and here Mrs. Sarah H. Goode died December 1, 1927, at the age of seventy-five years, being still survived by her husband. They had been the parents of five sons and four daughters, of whom all the sons and one daughter still survive, the family record being: Alexander Bertran, residing at Gause, Texas, who married Mary Porter, of Caldwell, this state; Lizzie, who died in infancy; John F., of this review; Pleas L., residing at Lexington, who married Ada Fountain; Ellen Baine, now Mrs. F. J. Rhodes, of Somerville, Texas; Robert Ross, of Lexington, who married May Barringer; Harry E., of Coleman, who married Bonny Everett; and Gertrude and Mary Pinkney, both of whom died in infancy.

John F. Goode was reared at Lexington, where he resided until reaching the age of forty-two years. He attended the common schools and remained on his parents' farm near Lexington until reaching the age of twenty-five years, when he was elected constable, having been previously made a special officer when less than twenty-one years of age. After spending two years as constable he accepted employment in a refreshment emporium, and continued in this line of work for five years, following which he conducted a livery stable for one year. He then sold out and established himself in the mercantile business, conducting a successful establishment from 1910 until 1918 at Lexington. In the latter year he disposed of that business and removed to Kingsville, where for one year he was in the employ of the railroad company in special service and in the storeroom department. Resigning his position one year later, he engaged in the confectionery business, but sold this two years later and engaged in the grocery business, which he also carried on for two years. During this time he had been elected justice of the peace, a position in which he had previously served at Lexington for two years. He had by this time won the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens to such an extent that in April, 1922, he was elected mayor of the city, in which position he has since continued to serve through reelections. He is giving his community an able and progressive administration and many improvements have been installed during his incumbency. Mayor Goode is a Master Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Woodmen of the World and the Woodmen's Circle. With his family he is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

John F. Goode married, August 20, 1900, at Lexington, Texas, Miss Clara A. Massey, of that place, daughter of Jesse P. and Belle (Alford) Massey. Her father, a native of Tennessee, came to Texas when a child and was reared in this state, while Mrs. Massey was reared near Giddings, Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Goode have been the parents of five children: Joseph Bert, born in 1902, at Lexington, who died at the age of six or seven weeks; Willie, born in 1904, at Lexington, who died in 1906, at the age of thirteen months; Archie P., born February 1, 1906, now residing at Kingsville, who married Willie May Almond, of Alford, Texas, and has one child, Claude Robert, born in October, 1927; Anna Belle, born February 23, 1908, at Lexington, now Mrs. C. C. Mayo, of Robstown, Texas; and John F., Jr., born at Lexington, August 7, 1918.

ALBERT M. BRUMFIELD is a lawyer, has practiced his profession in South Texas for a great many years, and he assumed the responsibilities of drawing up the legal papers and otherwise handling most of the matters in connection with the organization of the new county of Jim Hogg. After the county was organized he was elected county judge, and held that office fifteen years, until he voluntarily retired.

Judge Brumfield, a resident of Hebbronville, was born in Mississippi County, Missouri, October 8, 1857, son of Dr. Richard B. and Marie (Slack) Brumfield. Both parents were born in Kentucky. Dr. Richard B. Brumfield was a very able physician and practiced many years in Missouri, where he died in 1898. In 1900 the widowed mother came to Texas. They were the parents of four children. The daughter, Sallie, married Granville Holt and both are deceased. They have two living children. The daughter May married James Owen, a merchant, who lived in Missouri and later in Texas, and they have five children. The other living son is Richard S., born in 1862, who for many years has practiced medicine in Erath County, Texas, and is married and has three children.

Albert M. Brumfield was educated in Missouri and Arkansas, and took his bar examinations in Jasper County, Arkansas, being admitted to practice in 1882. For seventeen years he practiced at Huntsville, Arkansas, and in 1899 removed to Texas. While living in Brown County he served six years as county judge. After a nine months stay at Corpus Christi he removed to Hebbronville in 1913 and took part in the organization of Jim Hogg County, and was elected its first county judge, and also county superintendent of schools. In 1928 he retired from the office of county judge and now gives his time to the real estate and abstract business, having a complete abstract service for Jim Hogg County.

Judge Brumfield married in Boone County, Arkansas, December 13, 1882, Miss Dora Eoff, daughter of Alexander and Missouri Ann Eoff. They have seven children: Rupert C., born in 1884, Jessie, born in 1886, Anna, born in 1888, Albert, born in 1891, Marie, born in 1893, Doris, born in 1896, and Richard, born in 1905. The son Rupert is in the garage business at Houston. Jessie married Seth Nasworthy, who died in 1913, leaving a son, Jack, now twenty years old. Mrs. Nashworthy has since remarried and is now the wife of Joe Jurgens; Anna is the wife of Robert Magruder, a railroad man, and has a son, Robert B., born in 1908. Albert is in the cotton oil business and is married and has children named Gerald, Albert, Jr., Richard and Charles. The daughter Doris died when eighteen years old. Marie is the wife of J. E. Prater, an engineer and oil man, and their children are Jimmie, born in 1916, Doris, born in 1919, and Mary Lou, born in 1922. Richard, the youngest child, is con-

Homer Stephenson

nected with the oil business. Judge Brumfield has always affiliated as a Democrat in politics. He is a Methodist, and is chaplain of Lodge No. 1243 of the Masonic Order. During the World war he was chairman of the registration board of Jim Hogg County.

HOMER ELBERTON STEPHENSON was born at Center in Shelby County, Texas, August 13, 1881, and is one of the sons of James S. and Donnie Stephenson, nee Rushing. Members of both families were pioneers of East Texas. Both his father and grandfather served their state with distinction in the Confederate army throughout the Civil war. His mother was a daughter of E. G. B. Rushing, who served as county clerk of Shelby County for many years, and to her outstanding Christian life is attributed the influence which has dominated the public and private life of Homer Stephenson.

In securing a high school education Homer (by which name he is generally called), engaged himself in railroad construction work conducted by the late Judge James T. Polley when the Santa Fe Railroad line was run through Shelby County and East Texas from Beaumont to Longview.

His education at the University of Texas followed later and he began practice as city attorney of Center in 1907, which position he held until 1912, when he removed to Houston to continue the practice of law. In 1917 he was appointed assistant city attorney of the City of Houston by Judge J. C. Hutcheson, Jr., then mayor and now Federal judge of the District Court of the United States, Southern Division of Texas. Both appointments to office came without solicitation, and he has never sought public office since his retirement when Judge A. E. Amermann closed his administration as mayor of Houston in 1922.

Mr. Stephenson was elected president of the Cosmopolitan Club of Houston when it was organized in the summer of 1927, but soon concluded that club life and pursuit of the practice of law were incompatible and immediately requested the members of the Club to accept his resignation. His Club declined to elect a substitute but did arrange to have other members serve so that Mr. Stephenson might gain the distinction of holding the presidency of the club for the first year as a charter member.

His first wife's maiden name was Gertrude Jordan, by whom he had three children: Emily, Kathleen and Homer, Jr. The maiden name of his present wife was Katherine Wiedekind.

With utmost fairness to opposing parties in his career as a lawyer Mr. Stephenson has won his way on his personal ability, determination to apply justice, his tremendous energy and resourcefulness. His friends say that he began practice in Houston without financial assistance and with no attempt to exercise social influence or to seek business associations to open the doors of professional reward financially. For one thing he had as an incentive the distinguished reputation of his father, who practiced law forty-five years in Shelby County and over East Texas, and who entertained at all times an abiding faith in the justice of verdicts of East Texas juries and who had occasion, it is said, to appeal not a single case determined in the trial court during his long career as a lawyer.

Homer Stephenson during the past ten years has given undeviating attention to his professional duties and has permitted no outside interests to interfere. His advancement in that time from "a country lawyer" to a place in the first ranks in a city containing some of the best legal talents of the South is at once a notable and creditable achievement.

In his practice he has represented a clientage closely identified with the commercial and industrial powers of Houston and vicinity and he has appeared in connection with some of the most important causes submitted to the courts of Texas. He is particularly well known among the members of the bench and bar as an authority on matters in equity and for his ability to prepare briefs that bring favorable decisions in the higher courts. Mr. Stephenson now undertakes only litigation of importance. His success in trials before court and jury indicates that he has many of the unusual qualities that mark the career of his father.

Mr. Stephenson's outstanding and controlling characteristic is that faculty which caused him to endlessly and tirelessly seek the fundamental principles of the law and to lay well a foundation upon which to base professional distinction, without such a well-laid foundation and supporting ideals he has always believed professional pride cannot be claimed or justified.

HENRY EICHHOLT is actively associated with the Cole & Tyng Petroleum Company and with the Bruni Townsite Company, which represent the most important civic and industrial interests centered at Bruni, Webb County.

Mr. Eichholt was born at Brenham, judicial center of Washington County, Texas, October 17, 1875, and is a son of Louis Eichholt, who likewise was born in that county, his father, Henry Eichholt, having been the first permanent settler of German ancestry in that county and having been one of its most honored and influential citizens. Louis Eichholt died September 4, 1919. He was one of the substantial citizens who was an exponent of civic and material progress in his home county and state, where his interests were varied and important. His wife, whose maiden name was Caroline Huseman, was born in Germany and was a child of six years when her parents established their home in Texas. Of the ten children of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Eichholt six are living: Mary is the wife of Henry Englebrecht, a prosperous ranchman in Coryell County, and they have eight children; Martha is the wife of August Hodde, who is engaged in the lumber business at Brenham, and they have two children; Minnie is the wife of Edwin Niebuhr, a farmer in Washington County; Meta is the wife of William Guderion, a farmer near Brenham; Miss Maggie remains at the parental home; and Henry, of this review, is the only surviving son.

Henry Eichholt supplemented his public school discipline by attending Blinn Memorial College in his native city of Brenham and later by taking a course in Hill's Business College in the City of Waco. As a youth he took the position of bookkeeper in a general merchandise establishment at Brenham, besides being similarly employed for a time at Taylor. Since 1921 he has given expert service as accountant for several of the most prominent oil operators in the Laredo

district, and in this service he still continues, the while he is giving similar executive service with the Bruni Townsite Company.

Mr. Eichholt maintains an independent attitude in politics, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias, and he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church.

At Taylor, this state, on the 15th of August, 1900, Mr. Eichholt was united in marriage with Miss Bessie Warren, daughter of Judge Warren, of Butler, Alabama. The names and respective birth dates of the children of this union are here noted: Henry, Jr., March 1, 1902; Bessie, September 3, 1903; Warren, May 9, 1914; Carolyn, December 10, 1917; Louis, September 22, 1919. Henry is now actively associated with the oil industry in this section of Texas; Bessie is the wife of Gordon Talley, who is connected with a wholesale grocery concern at Taylor, and they have one son; Warren is attending the Allen Military Academy at Bryan, and expects to continue his studies in the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College.

STANLEY C. WENTWORTH, manager of the Kingsville plant of the Central Power & Light Company, first came to Kingsville as a machinist with the Saint Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railway. Mr. Wentworth is a very capable business executive and has thorough qualifications for the technical responsibilities of his work.

He was born in San Antonio, Texas, February 8, 1894. His father, Charles Wentworth, was born in Nebraska, son of Conrad Wentworth, who was widely known all over the Middle West as an Indian scout, spending many years in the service of the Government. Charles Wentworth came to Texas when a boy, and for many years was a painter and decorator, but is now retired. A large part of his work as a painter and decorator was done for the Government. He married Laura Morris, a native of Texas, and they had four children: Grace, who died in infancy; Walter, born in 1897, who is a trainer of polo ponies, and in that work spends six months of the year at San Antonio and the rest in Chicago; Frank, born in 1899, who owns and operates a bus and transfer line from San Antonio to Austin, and is married and lives in San Antonio.

Stanley C. Wentworth attended public schools in San Antonio. He was a boy when his mother died, and after his father's second marriage he had to do for himself. He has put in a great deal of hard and earnest work not only in fitting himself for a business career but in advancing his general education. After leaving school he worked in the railroad shops at San Antonio, and in these shops qualified for the trade of machinist. After three years he left his work at this trade on account of a general strike. From October 3, 1911, until August 17, 1917, he was an employe of the American Bell Telephone Company of San Antonio.

Mr. Wentworth came to Kingsville, August 17, 1917, as a machinist and electrician with the Saint Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railway, now the Missouri Pacific. He was with the Kingsville shops until July 1, 1922, when he resigned to enter the service of the Texas Central Power Company. After a brief employment at Kingsville he was sent to Sinton as manager, on October 1, 1922, and on September 1, 1924, was made manager of the Robstown plant. On July 1, 1926, the Middle West Utilities Company took over the business of the Texas Central Power Company, changing the name to the Central Power & Light Company. Shortly after this, in 1927, Mr. Wentworth was returned to Kingsville as manager of the company's properties there.

He married, February 22, 1917, Miss Vida Dennis, daughter of H. L. Dennis, who was born at Floresville, Texas, and was a rancher and farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Wentworth have two children: Stanley, Jr., born May 25, 1919, and Wayne, born January 3, 1921, both attending school at Kingsville. Mr. Wentworth is a Democrat and a Methodist, and is affiliated with Kingsville Lodge No. 913, A. F. and A. M. He is a stockholder in the Central Power & Light Company.

EDGAR B. ERARD, the present editor of the *Kingsville Record*, has been identified with this interesting and prosperous section of the Texas Gulf Coast country for a number of years. He was a railroad man until disabled by accident in the line of duty, but has found other duties and responsibilities that have made his citizenship even more valuable.

Mr. Erard was born at Saint Louis, Missouri, January 20, 1883, son of Eugene and Emma (Boughton) Erard. His father was a chemist and died when Edgar B. was ten years of age. The son after that had few opportunities to attend school, devoting his time to work and assisting his mother in rearing her family. There were three other children: Eugene A., an electrical engineer living at Saint Louis; Elliott A., a contractor whose home is at Denver, Colorado; and Edelyn, wife of O. A. McFarland, an official of the Bell Telephone Company, with headquarters at Kansas City.

Edgar B. Erard attended high school in Missouri, took up railroading in the train service and came to Texas in 1905. In 1914 he lost an arm, and this took him out of railroading, and he engaged in the real estate business at Kingsville. Mr. Erard has known this section of the Gulf Coast since the pioneer railroad was built. He served as mayor of Kingsville from 1916 to 1922, and since 1921 has been secretary of the Chamber of Commerce. He is one of the stockholders in the *Kingsville Record* as well as its editor. The *Kingsville Record* has been functioning as a newspaper since 1906 and has been the chief medium of publicity not only for Kingsville but for Kleberg County.

Mr. Erard while living in Missouri served one year in the National Guard. He is a Democrat in politics. He married at Whitewright, Texas, June 21, 1911, Miss Vivian A. Martin. They have two children, Vivian, born October 22, 1912, and Edgar, born January 10, 1914.

GAY C. BRINSON is president of the Kingsville Record Publishing Company and has otherwise been prominently identified with that community of the Texas Gulf Coast since the World war.

The *Kingsville Record* is a modern newspaper, published in a modern plant with all mechanical equipment, and is a newspaper which logically is a continuation of the *Gulf Coast Record*, which was first published in 1906 by a stock company organized at Kingsville, only two years after

W. H. Miller

the founding of the town itself. Kingsville came into existence on July 4, 1904, the day the first train was run over the Saint Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railroad. Prior to that time the land had comprised a part of the great King Ranch. The *Gulf Coast Record* had a succession of editors and managers, but since 1912 it and its successor, the *Kingsville Record*, has been published without interruption, even a fire that destroyed the plant not interfering with the regular issue of the paper. It has been the *Kingsville Record* since about 1913.

Mr. Brinson was born in Hill County, Texas, August 6, 1900, son of Virgil V. and Mary Jane (Sanders) Brinson, his father a native of Louisiana and his mother of Texas. His father is a retired farmer. There were four children: Bradford, born in 1898, in the wholesale business at Corpus Christi; Gay C.; Floyd, born in 1902, employed in a bank at Houston; and George, born in 1911, attending high school.

Gay C. Brinson finished his education in the Wortham High School and was not yet eighteen years of age when America entered the World war, but he volunteered and was put in the Ambulance Corps with the Second Division. He was overseas two years, receiving his honorable discharge at Camp Dix, New Jersey, December 23, 1919.

Mr. Brinson in 1921 engaged in the show business at Kingsville, purchasing the Kings Inn Theater. He has been one of the busy men in the community ever since. He has real estate interests both at Kingsville and Corpus Christi, and has been president of the Kingsville Record Publishing Company since February, 1928, at which time he acquired the controlling interest in the plant.

Mr. Brinson married, June 4, 1922, at Corpus Christi, Miss Lelia Wendelken. Her father, Dr. Charles Wendelken, was a native of Kentucky. They have one son, Gay, Jr., born June 13, 1925. Mr. Brinson is a Democrat and a member of the Masonic fraternity.

WILLIAM HAROLD MILLER, D. D. S., is one of the very capable and highly skilled dental surgeons of Hidalgo County, with headquarters at Weslaco, and he is president of the Lower Rio Grande Valley Dental Society. and a veteran of the World war. Doctor Miller was born near Holden, Johnson County, Missouri, and he is a member of a prominent pioneer family of that county. At the time his people moved to Missouri the present richly fertile region of Johnson County contained but a few huts built of logs, whose picturesqueness was offset by the great struggle they exemplified in which man pitted himself against the primeval forest and aboriginal inhabitant, in which the strongest types of manhood and womanhood were evolved. Today the large and important commercial communities and fertile farming regions attest to the value of the intelligence, zeal and perseverance of the pioneers, in which development Doctor Miller is proud his ancestors bore a part.

Doctor Miller received an excellent academic education and studied dentistry in the Dental College of Northwestern University, Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1915, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. He began the practice of his profession at Macon, Missouri, where he remained until 1920, and met with a deserved success. In that year he came to the Lower Rio Grande Valley and, locating at Weslaco, became one of the pioneers of this most remarkable town, only established in 1919, which has grown into one of the most attractive and prosperous of the Valley communities, with a population of over 7,000. For a time he had a branch office at Donna, but the rapidly expanding Weslaco soon engrossed his time, and he now confines his efforts to his Weslaco office. In 1927 he was honored by being elected to the presidency of the Lower Rio Grande Valley Dental Society. He is also a member of the Texas State Dental Association and of the American Dental Association.

Doctor Miller and his wife have a beautiful home, with fifty acres of valuable land, citrus bearing, on the main highway west of Weslaco. During the war he had eight months of service in the dental section of the aviation branch of the service, and was stationed at Kelly field, Texas. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a Shriner, and is secretary of the Weslaco Rotary Club and belongs to the Psi Omega dental Greek letter fraternity.

A dentist of unquestioned skill, Doctor Miller has built up a practice that is large and profitable, and while establishing his professional prestige has not neglected his civic responsibilities, and today stands as one of the really worth while men of the Valley, and one who holds the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens.

HENRY N. MILLER, veteran real estate operator, was a pioneer of Kingsville, and has been identified with that Gulf Coast town practically from the time it was established as a railroad station on the great King Ranch in 1904. Steadily through all the years he has used his individual capital and influence for the constructive development of the community, but has always declined the offers of his fellow citizens to election for public honors and responsibilities.

Mr. Miller was born at Allentown, Pennsylvania, June 24, 1857, son of Nathan and Caroline Miller, both natives of Pennsylvania. The Miller family settled in Pennsylvania about 1732. Nathan Miller was a horse trader and died in Allentown in 1884, his wife passing away in 1867. Henry Miller's sister, Tusnilda, who died at the age of sixty-three, was the wife of Theodore Cole, a boiler maker, and she left three children, the two now living being Gertrude, who is married and lives at Allentown, and Arthur Cole, a resident of New York City. The other sister, Deana Miller, became the wife of John Renninger.

Henry N. Miller secured his early education at home, and was a very small boy when he began an apprenticeship at the cigar making trade. This trade was his chief source of livelihood for twenty years. While making cigars in Chicago he became interested in real estate, and combined the two lines of business there for a quarter of a century.

Mr. Miller came to Kingsville, Texas, in 1906, two years after the railroad was built. He opened the King's Inn, the first modern hotel in the town, and from the first was also engaged in the real estate business. In 1925 he put up the Alamo Arms, a modern apartment house. He manages this house as part of his real estate business. He has erected several other substan-

tial buildings in Kingsville and is one of that town's most substantial citizens.

Mr. Miller married in Ohio, October 24, 1883, Miss Emma Hale, who was born in that state. Her father, Enoch Hale, came from England to the United States when a young man. Her mother was Mary Skinner, also a native of England. Mr. Miller is a Republican in politics and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner at San Antonio.

DAVID J. LEE. Brought to Texas as an infant, David J. Lee has been a resident of this state for seventy years, during which time he has worked his own way to position and independence through the exercise of native ability and great industry. His real career started in 1892, when he began his individual activities and for some time thereafter the road which he climbed was hard and steep. When he finally secured a firm footing, however, he made rapid advancement, and today he is one of the highly respected citizens of Driscoll, Nueces County.

Mr. Lee was born in the State of Louisiana, February 27, 1859, and was brought to Texas in April of the same year. His father, Jesse Lee, was born in Georgia, and after coming to Texas became the owner and operator of a saw and grist mill and cotton gin, continuing to be identified with these enterprises until his death in March, 1907. When the war between the states broke out he enlisted in the Confederate army, with which he served until the close of the war. Mr. Lee married Miss Jane Saunders, a native of Louisiana, whose father was an agriculturist and came to Texas in 1859. He also was a soldier of the Confederacy during the war between the South and North. To Mr. and Mrs. Lee there were born the following children: Arnette, aged seventy-two years, the wife of B. F. Gunter, a farmer, with ten children; David J., of this review; Ben J., a cotton ginner, who died in October, 1910, aged fifty-four years; Mose J., aged sixty-four years, of Beaumont, Texas, who married Maggie Windham; Thomas W., who died in January, 1918, aged sixty years; Elizabeth, aged fifty-seven years, a resident of Newton County, Texas, who married W. E. Gray and has eight children; Minnie, aged fifty-five years, who married J. K. Wilson, of Port Arthur, Texas, and has three children; and Maud, aged fifty-three years, who married Hugh Burley, of Kerrville, Texas, and has three children.

David J. Lee received his education in the schools of Newton County, Texas, and his first work was as an assistant to his father in the sawmill, grist mill and cotton gin. He also was employed to some extent in farming, but remained at home with his father until 1892, in which year he broke home ties, left the parental roof and took employment in the logging camps, where he remained two years. Subsequently he went to work as a clerk in a general store, a position which he retained for ten years, and finally embarked in farming on his own account in Nueces County, near Driscoll, where he is now the owner of a twenty-acre farm, a valuable and well cultivated property. Mr. Lee is a capable agriculturist who has made a study of the soil and has been able to make his farm pay him well for the labor which he has expended upon it. He is a public spirited citizen of his community who has not had political aspirations, but exercises his right of franchise as a Democratic voter. He is a Blue Lodge Mason, and while he is not a professed member of any faith, is a man of religious tendencies and leanings.

On October 8, 1882, Mr. Lee was united in marriage with Miss Carrie Irvine, daughter of J. S. and Nancy (McMahon) Irvine, and to this union there have come the following children: Ella, born in 1883; Jesse J., born in 1885; Susan A., born in 1887; Dewitt, born in 1890; Sam J., born in 1892; David C., born in 1894; Gladys, born in 1897; Margaret, born in 1902; Inez, born in 1905; and Natalie, born in 1907. All are living.

GERHARD DUBE. There is no more important department of the United States Government than that of the postal service, which includes the regulation of communication between different parts of this and other countries, especially the forwarding and delivery of letters, newspapers and packages and the establishment of a registry system for the transfer of money and the transaction of other financial business. Though letter conveyance is the primary work of the postoffice, many other branches of business have been assumed by it. It may be interesting to note that the word "post" has its particular application from the posts, or stages, at which on the roads of the Roman empire couriers were maintained for the purpose of conveying news and dispatches. Naturally, it is the desire of the Government, in order to maintain a high plane of mail service, to secure the best men available in each community to represent the department as postmasters, and one who has shown his full equipment for the requirements of this position is Gerhard Dube, who formerly for nine years years was postmaster at Thorndale, and since 1922 has occupied the same position at Bishop, Nueces County.

Mr. Dube was born at Lincoln, Lee County, Texas, April 25, 1876, and is a son of John and Maria (Symm) Dube. His father, a native of Germany, was one of a colony of immigrants who came from the Fatherland to the United States during the '50s in a sailing vessel, and after landing at Galveston made their way to Lee County, where they purchased a league of land and founded a small community which they named Serbin, located not far from the present county seat of Giddings. There John Dube engaged in agricultural operations for a time, but later removed to Lincoln, Lee County, where he passed the remainder of his life and was one of his locality's substantial and highly respected citizens. He married Maria Symm, who was also a native of Germany, and who accompanied the aforementioned colony to this country when she was fourteen years of age. They became the parents of seven children: Theresa, who died at the age of forty years; Hermann, born in 1865, who is now retired and resides at Los Angeles, California; Ernest, who died at the age of thirty-four years; Selma, who died at the same age; Otto, born in 1872, who is a farmer in Travis County, Texas; Gerhard, of this review; and Bernhard, born in 1880, who is engaged in farming in Lee County.

Gerhard Dube attended the Lutheran Christian day school in Lee County, and as a youth assisted his father in the work of the home farm.

A. J. Dirnhaber

At the age of twenty years he took a clerkship in a general store at Thorndale, Texas, but subsequently left this employment and purchased a cotton gin. He was thus employed in 1904, at the time of his appointment under President McKinley to the postmastership at Thorndale, and, being reappointed by President Roosevelt, served in that capacity for nine years. In 1913 he moved to Bishop, where he engaged in farming and the ginning business, to which he devoted himself for eight years, and in 1922 was appointed postmaster by President Harding and later reappointed by President Coolidge. He has established a splendid record for able service and has the complete confidence of the people of his adopted community. Mr. Dube is a Republican in his political affiliation, and in religion is a Lutheran. He has an attractive and comfortable home at Bishop.

On April 5, 1896, at Thorndale, Mr. Dube married Miss Selma Michalk. They have no children.

ADOLPHUS H. FIRNHABER, the postmaster of Kingsville, is a veteran railroad man, and it was his connection with the railroad service that brought him to the Southern Texas Gulf Coast country.

He was born at Evansville, Indiana, March 1, 1869. His father, Adolph Firnhaber, was born in Hanover, Germany, and came to America when a young man, locating first in New Orleans, where he was engaged in merchandising, and later went to Southern Indiana. He died at Marion, Indiana, in 1921. His wife, Emma App, was a member of one of the first families to locate in Indiana. She died in 1907. They had five children: Adolphus H.; Arthur, born in 1876, an electrician living at Los Angeles; Helen, born in 1878, widow of Earl Harland and a resident of Fresno, California; Theresa, born in 1880, who is secretary for a large business company at Los Angeles; and Lola, who died when thirty years old.

Adolphus H. Firnhaber was educated at Evansville, Indiana, and completed his education in St. Meinrad's College in Spencer County in that state. He worked for his father in a general store and in a wholesale wine and whiskey importing business in Indiana, leaving that to take up the railroad service. In 1890 he began as a fireman, later was promoted to engineer, and subsequently to master mechanic. He was in the service of the Saint Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railway, and in that manner established his home at Kingsville. He still has membership in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and is an honorary member of the American Association of Machinists.

Mr. Firnhaber retired from railroad work in 1922, when he was appointed postmaster of Kingsville. He is a member of the National Association of Postmasters and the Texas Association of Postmasters. Mr. Firnhaber is a Republican in politics, was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and recently placed his membership in the Methodist Church, is a past commander of Kingsville Commandery Knight Templar, has membership in the Scottish Rite Consistory at San Antonio and the Mystic Shrine.

He married in Floyd County, Indiana, in November, 1899, Miss Emma Durbin. She was born in Indiana and is a niece of former Governor Durbin of Indiana, for many years one of the outstanding statesmen and citizens of Indiana. Her father was Dr. John W. Durbin, who died in 1894. Mrs. Firnhaber was the youngest of four children. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Firnhaber were born five children: Myre, born in 1902, the wife of Harry Wills, an electrician at Kingsville; Helen, born in 1904, wife of Dr. Glenn Bartlett, Jr., of Galveston, and mother of a daughter, Helen, born in 1924; Durbin, born in 1906, a railway clerk in the mechanical department of the Missouri Pacific Railroad at Kingsville, married a daughter of Judge Ben F. Wilson, of Kingsville; Jane, born in 1908, is the wife of Melvin B. Weller, and has one child; Hilda, born in 1911, is a graduate of the Kingsville High School and also a graduate of S. T. S. T. College at Kingsville.

EDWIN L. HEMPHILL. All men have not the same tastes, nor can they succeed in every line, and therefore happy is he who has discovered his life work, and been able to follow it. To some the professions appeal; others incline toward agriculture, but, perhaps, the majority are more or less interested in business of one kind or another. There is a never-ceasing demand for merchandise, and he who can supply it with timely goods at moderate prices is certain of patronage. In spite, however, of this demand, the storekeeper must possess the ability to buy, know his market, and have connections which enable him to sell at figures that are satisfactory, not only to his customers but himself as well so as to insure for him a fair profit. When he also is able to give good service he has another asset, for people appreciate such attention although not always willing to pay for it. One of the men who embodies in his character and operations the above qualities, and who has been very successful in his ventures is Edwin L. Hemphill, one of the leading merchants of Oakville.

Edwin L. Hemphill was born in Mississippi, March 4, 1853, a son of John Hemphill, a native of South Carolina, and a farmer by occupation. During the war between the states he served in the Confederate army under the command of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston during its earlier part, and later was under General Hood. With the declaration of peace he returned home and resumed his farming, but only lived for a couple of years, dying in 1868. He married Miss Philinea Stubbins, a native of Alabama, who was taken to Mississippi at an early age. Of the ten children born to them two died in infancy, the others being: Fred, who was born in 1848; Josephine, who was born in 1849; Julia, who was born in 1851; Edwin L., whose name heads this review; John, who was born in 1855; Jim, who was born in 1857; Lucious, who was born in 1859; and Lillian, who was born in 1861.

After he had completed his studies in the public schools of Misssisippi, Edwin L. Hemphill became a clerk in a general store, but held that position for but a short time, and then went to farming. In 1878 he came to Texas, and for a year was a resident of Blanco County. From there he went to Bee County, Texas, and was engaged in the stock business. As the country settled, well drilling became an important industry, and he was engaged in it until 1912, when he went into the hotel business and for six years conducted a popular hotel, but then sold, and

since then has been conducting the general store he owns at Oakville, and has built up a large and constantly augmenting trade.

On September 13, 1893, Mr. Hemphill married Miss Lillie Edwards, a daughter of C. O. and Mahala (Elkins) Edwards, and they became the parents of three children, namely: Milam M., who was born September 6, 1894, was in training for the World war at Newport News, Virginia, when he died, October 16, 1918; Clara M., who was born March 13, 1896, married Ernest Wimmer, a clerk at Three Rivers, Texas; and Eunice M., who was born October 8, 1898, married Leslie Powell and lives in California. There are no grandchildren. Mr. Hemphill is an active supporter of the Democratic party. For many years he has been a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is generous in his contributions to it and to various uplift movements in his home community.

EDWIN A. ATLEE is practicing law at Laredo, continuing the honorable record of his father in the same profession in that city.

Mr. Atlee was born at Corpus Christi, Texas, March 8, 1878. His father, the late Edwin A. Atlee, Sr., was born in Tennessee, came to Texas in the early '70s and practiced law in this state for over thirty years. He was a resident of Laredo and a member of the bar of that city from 1879 until his death in January, 1910. He became prominent in public affairs and politics in South Texas. He was mayor of Laredo from 1886 to 1890 and was twice elected to the State Legislature, serving in the State Senate. He married Betty Foster, of Live Oak County, Texas, who resides with her son, Edwin A. There was one other son, Thomas, a civil engineer at Austin, who married Jessie King, of Washington, D. C., and has a son, Thomas G., born in 1919.

Edwin A. Atlee attended the public schools of Laredo, including high school, and took the regular four year law course at the University of Texas. He was admitted to the bar in 1902 at Laredo and has practiced in that city for over a quarter of a century. Mr. Atlee served two terms as city attorney of Laredo and was elected a member of the Thirty-sixth Legislature and finished also an unexpired term in the Thirty-fifth. During the Spanish-American war he served as a sergeant in Troop K of the First Texas Volunteers. Mr. Atlee carries on a general law practice with offices at 809 Flores Street. He served as justice of the peace from 1919 until 1924.

ROBERT E. MILLER is a native Texan who has spent half a century of his life closely identified with the interests of the live stock industry. He has been a cowboy, ranch foreman and superintendent, and in later years has devoted most of his time to the business of cattle buying. His home is at Hebbronville in Jim Hogg County.

Mr. Miller was born March 2, 1858. His father, Jasper Miller, a native of Mississippi, came to Texas in 1854 and was a farmer and stock man in this state. When the war came on he enlisted for service in the Confederate army and served in Wood's Brigade. He died in 1914. Jasper Miller married Katharina Wright, a native of Texas. Their children were Robert E., Jefferson, Nannie, Mary, Guy, Jessie and Sally.

Robert E. Miller grew up in Atascosa County, in the region south of San Antonio, and had his educational advantages in the public schools of that county. As soon as he was old enough he found work with cattle outfits. Mr. Miller made two trips over the old cattle trails which figured so prominently in the history of the Southwest. His first trip was made in 1878, when he went through the hostile Indian Territory country. In 1880 he drove a herd of cattle to Northwest Kansas. He has been in the cattle business right along through the years, and at different times had charge and managed some of the largest ranches in Texas, including some of the Taft holdings in South Texas, the Tom Wagner interests, and the Catarina Ranch.

In the half century since he took his first cattle up over the trail to the north there has been a period of about ten years when the duties of public office kept him away from the business of ranching and the cattle industry. For six years he served as county assessor of Atascosa County. Since moving to Jim Hogg County he served four years as deputy sheriff and tax collector. Mr. Miller is a Democrat, a member of the Baptist Church and is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge.

He married in Atascosa County in June, 1882, Miranda Fulks, a native of Louisiana. Eight children were born to their marriage and four are now living: Minnie, born in 1885, is the wife of H. Richie, of Vernon, Texas, and has two children; Grace, born in 1893, is the wife of H. Johnson, of Cairo, Illinois; Fred, born in 1896, is a cattle buyer living at Laredo; and Robert, born in 1898, a rancher at Ashtola, Texas, is married and has one child.

THOMAS STETSON, physician and surgeon at Hebbronville, came to South Texas from Washington, D. C. Doctor Stetson was born and grew up in the national capital, and had practiced medicine there for some years.

He was born at Washington June 23, 1871. His father, John T. Stetson, was a native of Massachusetts and for many years lived at Washington, where he was a clerk in the War Department. John T. Stetson married Fanny V. Scott, who was born in Maryland and continues to make her home at Washington at the age of seventy-nine. There were three children: Doctor Thomas; Walter, who died when thirty years old; Frank, born in 1881, now trust officer in the National Savings & Trust Company at Washington, is married and has three children, named John, Frank and Richard.

Dr. Thomas Stetson was educated in the grammar and high schools of Washington and took his degree in medicine at the George Washington University, medical department, in 1907. He had a general medical practice in Washington until 1914, when he came to South Texas and decided upon Hebbronville as his permanent location. He carries on a general practice in both medicine and surgery and is one of the ablest representatives of his profession in Jim Hogg County. Besides his private practice he acts as local surgeon for the Texas Mexican Railway Company. He is a member of the Webb County, Texas State and Southern Medical Associations and is a fellow of the American Medical Association. Doctor Stetson is a Democrat, member of the

A. L. Gill

Episcopal Church, the Hebbronville Rotary Club, and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner.

He married at Washington in July, 1900, Miss Ella Park Wilkinson. They have two children, Virginia, born in 1902, and Thomas, Jr., born in 1908. The son Thomas is a student in the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College, taking his premedical course there.

JUDGE SAMUEL LAMAR GILL has a large number of activities and accomplishments to his credit, but historically doubtless the distinction that will longest cling to his name is the prominent part he played and the influence he exercised in getting the Thirty-seventh Texas Legislature to create out of Cameron and Hildalgo counties a new county named Willacy, of which he was elected the first county judge. Judge Gill is head of one of the largest land companies in Southern Texas, and is one of the large individual land owners of the region.

Judge Gill was born in Live Oak County, Texas, August 24, 1883, and he is by no means the first member of his family to achieve distinction in the State of Texas. The Gills came from the north of Ireland and were Colonial settlers in Virginia. His paternal grandfather, Rev. Robert J. Gill, was a Methodist minister. From Alabama he moved to Mississippi, lived there a number of years, and in 1852 came to Texas and settled in Brazoria County, but later his labors made him well known in Gonzales, Live Oak and Blanco counties.

John P. Gill, a brother of Rev. Robert J. Gill, came to Texas while it was still a part of Mexico. He was active in the struggle for independence. He was engaged in the battle at San Antonio preceding the famous tragedy of the Alamo, and subsequently was in Houston's army in the battle of San Jacinto. He was one of the organizers and was the first county treasurer of Brazoria County, where he settled, and also served two terms as sheriff.

The father of Judge Gill was John Ben Milam Gill, who was born in Holmes County, Mississippi, and spent many years as a cattle man and rancher in Live Oak and Blanco counties. He married Mary T. Gillett, likewise of a family of historical prominence in Texas. Her father, Roswell W. Gillett, who married Martha Bowles, was a son of Samuel Gillett. Samuel Gillett came to Texas with the Austin colonists, settling in Washington County. The deed to his grant of land from Austin is dated April 15, 1825. The oldest brother of Mary T. Gillett, James Theodore Gillett, was born while Texas was a part of Mexico, and recently died at El Paso at an advanced age, after having lived in Texas under five successive flags. In the several revolutionary movements preceding the actual Texas Revolution, one of the most spectacular events is known as the battle of Velasco, which occurred June 26, 1832. Judge Gill may take proper pride in the fact that five of the participants in that episode were related to him. These were Roswell W. Gillett, his grandfather. Samuel S. Gillett, brother of Roswell, Henry H. Darst and N. Darst, cousins of the Gilletts, and Henry Smith, who was wounded in the battle and who subsequently became the first American governor of Texas. Governor Henry Smith was an uncle of the Gilletts.

Samuel Lamar Gill finished his early education in the Blanco High School. He came to the Lower Rio Grande Valley in 1904, first locating in Hidalgo County and later in Cameron County, in January, 1907. In 1909 he organized the La Coma Mercantile Company. He was one of the first officers in the Raymondville State Bank, the first state bank organized in the valley, in 1907. As already noted, he took the lead in work befor the Thirty-seventh Legislature, resulting in the carving of Willacy County from a portion of Cameron and Hidalgo counties and at the first election held for county officers he was chosen county judge. He was also the first mayor of Raymondville, the county seat. Judge Gill is head of the Harding-Gill Company, dealers in real estate and farm lands, investments and loans, and is also president of the Raymondville Trust Company.

During the World war he attended the Officers Training Camp at Leon Springs, was assigned to the Three Hundred and Sixtieth Infantry, Ninetieth Division, with the rank of captain, and when the Ninetieth Division went overseas he remained at Camp Travis as camp intelligence officer. Judge Gill is a member of the American Legion, the 40 and 8, is a charter member of Brownsville Commandery No. 62, Knights Templar, and Alcazar Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and belongs to the Episcopal Church.

Judge Gill married, February 6, 1907, Miss Sarah Kenedy. Her father, Capt. Elisha Kenedy, was a brother of Capt. Mifflin Kenedy, one of the prominent characters in the frontier annals of Texas, whose name is especially linked with the history of the Rio Grande country.

MILTON H. ATKINS, who is the proprietor and active manager of the Palace Hotel at Falfurrias, judicial center of Brooks County, was born in Bee County, Texas, March 17, 1860, and is a son of the late John B. and Katherine (Odom) Atkins, both of whom were born in Tennessee. John B. Atkins came to Texas in his youth, and here he passed the remainder of his life, his active career having been marked by close and successful association with agricultural and livestock industry. He died in January, 1891, his wife having passed away in 1881. The subject of this review is the eldest of the surviving children, the youngest of whom is now nearly fifty years of age. The names of the other children are as here noted: John J., Thomas H., Viola, Emmett, Benjamin, Mabel, Ross and Wade.

The youthful education of Milton H. Atkins was obtained in the public schools of Bee County, and as a youth he initiated his active association with the cattle business, with which he continued to be identified until 1914, when he purchased the hotel that he has since successfully conducted at Falfurrias. He is a Democrat in political adherency, and besides serving four years as deputy sheriff of Brooks County he held the office of constable in this county eight years. He still retains membership in the Texas Cattle Raisers Association. He recalls that when he was a young man he drove cattle overland from Texas to Dodge City, Kansas, in 1886.

At Oakville, Live Oak County, on the 15th of December, 1880, Mr. Atkins was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Bartlett, and the children of this union are: Thomas B., Angie A., Charles

D., James G., Nora B., Betty and Milton H. Angie A. is the wife of Frank Porter, emigration officer with residence at Eagle Pass, and they have three children. Charles D., who owns and operates a machine shop at Falfurrias, married Miss Ella Demmyer, and they have one child. James G., a railroad engineer in New Mexico, is married and has three children. Nora B. is the wife of John A. Gee, of Falfurrias, and they have two children. Betty is the wife of P. O. Hill, of Falfurrias, and they have one child. Milton, a captain in the Salvation Army, resides at Laredo, the maiden name of his wife having been Pollie Henman.

FRANK J. WOMACK. While with the exception of short periods Frank J. Womack has been for forty years a resident of Houston, and among her most enterprising and substantial citizens, his business interests have been so extensive and widespread as to entitle him to claim identity with the great Southwest. He has for four decades been connected with the lumber interests of Texas, and for many years a leader among the many enterprising men whose vigor and energy have made that one of the leading industries of the Southwest.

Mr. Womack, who is vice president and general manager of the Trinity River Lumber Company, was born on a farm near Brandon, Rankin County, Mississippi, March 11, 1871, and is a son of Mansil Lewis and Mary E. (Finucane) Womack, natives of the same state. Mansil Lewis Womack died in January, 1928, and Mrs. Womack is a resident of Caldwell, Texas. The father, who was born December 1, 1846, served in a Mississippi regiment of volunteer infantry in the Confederate army during the war between the states, and in 1871 came to Texas and settled in Burleson County. He became one of the prominent men of his locality, serving as sheriff and tax collector, but eventually took up his residence at Caldwell, where he became proprietor of the Caldwell Cotton Oil Company, with which he was identified until his retirement.

The early education of Frank J. Womack was acquired in the public schools of Burleson County, following which he took a commercial course in a business college at Galveston. He was about seventeen years of age when he entered upon his career, in September, 1888, with the Wells Fargo Express Company, Houston. In October, 1889, he advanced himself by securing a position as clerk and stenographer in the legal department of the Santa Fe Railroad at Galveston, and remained in the employ of that company until December 31, 1904, when he resigned to become timber clerk for the Trinity River Lumber Company at Houston. In 1906 Mr. Womack became identified with Hutchings, Sealy & Company, bankers of Galveston, but February 1, 1907, returned to Houston as sales manager of the Trinity River Lumber Company, wholesale dealers in hardwood and pine lumber, and since the company's incorporation has been vice president and general manager. From 1919 until 1925 Mr. Womack was president of the Trinity River Sawmill Company, which operated at Leonidas, Montgomery County, Texas. He is manager of the Thomas S. Foster Estate lumber interests in Montgomery, Walker and San Jacinto counties, and is also manager of the Texas interests of the Foster Lumber Company of Kansas City, Missouri, operating pine and hardwood mills and having large lumber holdings in Montgomery, Polk, Hardin, Liberty and San Jacinto counties. This company has sold thousands of acres of cut-over timber land to farmers, who have become the owners of highly productive farms in these counties. Mr. Womack is accounted one of the highly capable and well informed men of his calling. The passing traveler who sees the acres of lumber in trim piles that cover the yards, and utters an exclamation of surprise at their number and extent, little appreciates the magnitude of the operations which they have undergone since standing as timber in the forests. How they have been cut into logs in the distant logging camps; floated along narrow or crooked streams or through widespread lakes to the mills; sawed into lumber by the whizzing circulars or the ponderous gangs; edged, trimmed and rafted; towed through hundreds of miles on huge rafts, or loaded on lake-going vessels; piled on long railroad trains, and at last lifted, piece by piece, into the square and shapely piles in the yard. Here they season and await the order that shall take them down, run them through the planer, and perhaps send them far distant to some prairie town to build up the splendid stores and handsome dwellings that are rising to share in the prosperity of a growing empire. To conduct successfully such an extensive business requires not only large capital, but a tact and ability which if directed to the marshaling of military forces on the field would bring glory to the commander. Indeed, the big lumbermen of the Southwest are, more than any others engaged in industrial pursuits, the great captains of the age. Mr. Womack is an ex-president of the Houston Lumbermen's Club, and a member of the Houston Club and the River Oaks Country Club.

On June 18, 1902, Mr. Womack was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Haynes, who was born in Tennessee, where her father, the late Rev. William A. Haynes, was a prominent Presbyterian minister and president of the Woman's College at Gallatin, Tennessee. Two sons have been born to this union: Morris Kenneth, a graduate of the academic and law departments of the University of Virginia, and Charles Cowan.

JOHN WILLIAM CANADA has had a wide and diversified journalistic experience as editor and publisher of *Southland Farmer* and as a student and observer of agricultural conditions, and is regarded as one of the best informed men in the country today on many phases of agricultural economics.

He was born at Summerfield, North Carolina, December 14, 1871, son of William and Elizabeth (Strader) Canada. He took his A. B. degree at the University of North Carolina in 1896, and during the following four years, while conducting a preparatory school at Chapel Hill, North Carolina, he continued work in the graduate departments of the State University. He was chosen a member of the scholarship honorary fraternity, the Phi Beta Kappa. Mr. Canada in 1900 went out to Colorado as a free-lance newspaper man, writing for the newspaper press and magazines, particularly on agriculture and agricultural problems. He came to Texas in 1905, and since 1907 his home and business headquar-

Samuel H. Rankin

ters have been at Houston. It was in 1911 that he founded the *Southland Farmer*. From a modest beginning he carried it through the critical period of publication and made it one of the strongest farm papers in the South. Its editorials were quoted more than any other farm paper in the country. Mr. Canada discontinued publication, however, in 1926, in order to devote his entire time to his banking and farm interests.

Mr. Canada had a prominent part in getting the Federal Bank located at Houston, and has been instrumental in organizing numerous national farm loan associations, so that the agricultural interests could avail themselves of the land bank loans. These associations he has aided particularly in Harris, Galveston and Brazoria counties, and is secretary-treasurer of the Pasadena, Fairbanks, Addicks, Pearland and Friendswood National Farm Loan Associations.

In 1923, when the Intermediate Credit Bank was established at Houston, he helped organize and became manager of the Houston Agricultural Credit Corporation, a model type of live stock loan company dealing with the Intermediate Credit Bank system. This is the only bank of its kind in the United States. Mr. Canada is also vice president and treasurer of the Western Chemical Corporation. He is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

He married, January 13, 1910, Miss Verona Keener, of Lake Charles, Louisiana. They have one daughter, Jane Verona.

IRA PROBUS JONES, one of the learned and scholarly attorneys practicing at the bar of Houston, and one of the pioneer members of that body, is fortunate in the choice of his profession. Its employments are congenial to him and he follows them with unflagging interest and zest. To him the work of the law is not a drudgery, but a source of keen, intellectual pleasure, and its controversies afford frequent opportunities to gratify his love of conflict. It is his rare good fortune to be a worker in love with his work, and to find in it adequate and satisfying occupation for all his faculties. He has pursued it with entire devotion, not as a trade, but as a profession. Its pecuniary rewards, though they have come to him in satisfactory measure, are the least of its attractions, and his labor in any given case is not proportioned to the amount, but to the questions involved therein. He was born in Giles County, Tennesee, July 21, 1857, on a farm, amid strictly rural conditions. His father, Joseph Helm Jones, was born in Murray County, Tennessee, in which locality his parents pioneered when they came to it from Kentucky. He moved to Giles County and lived on one farm for seventy-three years, and became one of the leading men in his vicinity. His wife, Elizabeth (Reagin) Jones, was also born in Tennessee, but her parents were South Carolinians by birth.

Like so many of his day and locality, Ira Probus Jones supplemented his course in the subscription school with attendance at the local male academy, and as soon as he could secure a license he began teaching school, and at the same time read law. His experiences as an educator were confined to the rural districts, but they gave him a knowledge of human nature that has been of great value to him in the years that followed. In 1880 he was admitted to the bar at Pulaski, Tennessee, and two years later came to Houston, Texas, where he has since been actively engaged in practice. He has a broad, clear and vigorous mind, orderly and logical in processes, with a singular capacity for recognizing and seizing upon the salient facts and presenting them before a jury with convincing force and clarity. All his life he has continued a student, and is a man well read not only in the law, but upon general topics, and he is the author of a number of essays and articles. He is an active Republican.

On October 24, 1888, Mr. Jones married at Houston Mrs. Mary A. Wilson, a daughter of William Colby, a Confederate veteran, and one of the pioneers of Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have two children, namely: Ira P., Junior, who is engaged in practice with his father under the firm name of Jones & Jones; and Elinor, who is Mrs. Thomas P. Wier, of Houston.

Mr. Jones holds membership in the Harris County Bar Association and practices in all courts in the state and the Supreme Court of the United States.

SAMUEL W. RANKIN was long and prominently associated with the real estate. title and loan business in the City of Corpus Christi, was a man of fine intellectuality and noble character, and as a citizen he was distinctly loyal and progressive. He gained a wide circle of friends in his adopted city and state, and thus there were many to mourn his loss when his death occurred October 2, 1908, at his home in Corpus Christi.

Mr. Rankin was born at Henderson, Kentucky, August 20, 1853, and in that state were also born his parents, James E. and Ann (Wardlaw) Rankin, who there passed their entire lives, the father having long been a leading merchant at Henderson. The Rankin family was founded in America in the Colonial era and the family name has been one of prominence in the annals of Kentucky, as shown in publications that have touched the history of that commonwealth.

Samuel W. Rankin was reared and educated in his native state, there prepared himself for and was admitted to the bar, but he found it expedient to give his attention to business enterprise rather than to the practice of law. He was an accomplished classical scholar and he never lost his vital interest in good literature and in educational affairs. His broad and varied experience and mature judgment made his advice much in demand in connection with communal and personal affairs, and his intrinsic loyalty and integrity of purpose found expression in all relations of his long and useful life. His brother James E. was a gallant soldier of the Confederacy during the Civil war and the James E. Rankin Camp, United Confederate Veterans, at Henderson, Kentucky, was named in his honor. He is survived by one brother, Wardlaw W. Rankin, and by two sisters, Miss Fanny Rankin and Mrs. Alice H. Hopkins Rankin, both of whom have been in Italy many years, Miss Fanny having completed her art studies there and being now a resident of Florence, while her sister has maintained residence in Rome.

After leaving college Samuel W. Rankin continued to be associated with his father's mercantile business at Henderson, Kentucky, until 1883, when he came to Texas and established his residence at Corpus Christi, where he passed the

remainder of his life and where for more than thirty years he was a leading representative of real estate enterprise, he having here established the Rankin Claim, in which he did effective exploitation in development work along real estate lines, the enterprise being now conducted under the title of Jones Claim. At the time of his death Mr. Rankin was the owner of valuable Texas land and also city realty in Corpus Christi, where his widow still maintains her home. He was a veritable apostle of civic and material progress, and in his business operations he did much to advance the varied interests of his home city and county, where his circle of friends was limited only by that of his acquaintances. He was a Democrat in political allegiance, was affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and was an earnest member of the Presbyterian Church, as is also his widow.

In Corpus Christi, on the 20th of February, 1890, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Rankin and Miss Lily M. Mussett, who was born and reared in Texas, and who is a daughter of Elias T. and Harriet E. (McLaughlin) Mussett, the former of whom was born in Arkansas and the latter in the State of Maine. Elias T. Mussett was a child of two years when his parents moved to Texas, where he was reared to manhood and when he went forth as a gallant soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war. He became a successful agriculturist and cattle man in Nueces County, and was serving his second term as sheriff of this county, of which Corpus Christi is the judicial center, at the time of his assassination by John G. Parker, who had been his opponent for the office. He was shot and killed while riding his horse on one of the main streets of Corpus Christi, in the year 1892. His murderer was convicted and died of tuberculosis while serving his term in the State Penitentiary. Mr. and Mrs. Rankin became the parents of three children, of whom one died in infancy; Anne R., the wife of G. H. Deer, of Corpus Christi; and Sam Lillian, the wife of Dr. C. W. Skipper, a representative physician and surgeon in this city.

THOMAS WILLIAM HOUSE III, active head of the real estate and insurance firm of House, Brown & House at Houston, represents the third generation of this family in Texas, and bears the same name as his father and his honored grandfather. The career of his grandfather, founder of the family in Texas, has been fully sketched elsewhere.

Thomas William House III was born at Houston, September 6, 1877. He acquired his early education in the Webb School at Bell Buckle, Tennessee, in the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, and on reaching the age of twenty-one, in 1898, entered the family banking business at Houston. In 1903 he left the bank and for several years was engaged in extensive cattle and ranching interests in Brazoria and adjoining counties. Mr. House in 1909 became a member of the real estate and insurance firm of House, Brown & House, and on the election of his brother to a post in the city administration of Houston in 1920 he became and has since remained the active head of the firm. He is also secretary-treasurer of the Houston Land Corporation.

He married, June 6, 1900, Miss Bessie Forbes, of Sherman, Texas. They have two sons, Thomas William IV and Edward Mandell, the latter named for his illustrious uncle, Hon. E. M. House. Mr. House is a member of the River Oaks Country Club and was one of its organizers. He is a Democrat in politics, but has no desire for public office.

ELBERT ROBERTS, one of the capable attorneys practicing at the bar of Houston, was born on a farm near Hockley, Texas, September 28, 1882, a son of Thomas R. and Nancy (Roberts) Roberts, the latter of whom was born in Arkansas, but was taken to Texas by her parents. She died in 1916. Thomas R. Roberts was born in Alabama, and when he was a child his parents took him to Texas, settling in its eastern part, and there he spent the greater portion of his life. During the latter part of the war between the states he enlisted, and continued in the Confederate service until the close of the war. With the return of peace he engaged in farming and stockraising in Harris and Montgomery counties, in the latter section being near Hockley, and there he died in 1923, aged seventy-three years.

Elbert Roberts attended country schools during his boyhood and youth until 1902, and in that year came to Houston to become a clerk in the law office of Hunt & Meyer. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1911, and the following year entered upon the active practice of his profession, in which he has since continued. From 1913 to 1917, under the administration of Mayor Ben Campbell, he was judge of the Corporation Court. In November, 1921, he became a member of the strong legal firm of Jones & Roberts, which subsequently became Jones, Roberts, Sears & Montieth, and he and his associates are carrying on a general civil practice. While Mr. Roberts takes an active interest in the success of the Democratic party, and participates in its campaigns, he is never willing to accept public honors. Since 1911 he has been an active member of the First Baptist Church, which he is serving as deacon, and he is a teacher of the Rice boys' class.

On September 8, 1907, Mr. Roberts married, at Hockley, Margaret Anna Piel, a daughter of J. W. Piel, a merchant and farmer of Hockley, and until his death one of the most prominent men of his neighborhood. Mrs. Roberts is superintendent of the primary department of the First Baptist Sunday School. Both Mr. and Mrs. Roberts are great lovers of the out-of-doors, and enjoy hunting and fishing. There are no children.

FRANK LISTER BARNES, M. D. The medical profession is for mankind, and its greatest problem is to secure honest and faithful performance of professional obligation. Whatever may be the favorite line of professional work, the physician can not overlook the fact that he and his associates are a body of organized men laboring for the common good of humanity. Because so many of the most eminent of the world's physicians and surgeons recognize this fact progress is constantly being made. The discoveries made by one are shared by all for the common good of humanity, and thus it has been that methods have been adopted that have resulted in wiping out many of the diseases formerly deemed incurable, and miracles of surgery are an everyday occurrence. One of the men who has added luster to the profession and the city in which

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he is practicing is Dr. Frank Lister Barnes, of Houston, with offices in 309 Second National Bank Building.

Doctor Barnes was born at Trinity, Texas, September 26, 1872, a son of Jacob Pope and Elizabeth (Rankin) Barnes, the former of whom espoused the cause of the Confederacy during the war between the states and served in a Mississippi regiment of the Southern army. After the close of the war he became a merchant of Trinity, Texas, and when Trinity County was organized, was its first clerk, and was holding that office at the time of his death in 1877. The mother survived him many years and died in 1912.

From his childhood Doctor Barnes cherished an ambition to enter the medical profession, and all of his school work was carried on with that end in view. He took his training in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Maryland, and was graduated therefrom in 1896, with the degree Doctor of Medicine, and he interned in Mercy Hospital, Baltimore. Having thus prepared himself for useful work, he returned to Trinity and entered upon a general practice. With the outbreak of war with Spain Doctor Barnes enlisted in the Medical Corps, was commissioned a first lieutenant, and was stationed at Galveston, Texas, during the period of war, and following its close was honorably discharged. During the World war he offered his services to the Government, but the armistice was declared before he was called into the army.

Returning to Trinity after his discharge from the army in 1898, he resumed his practice and continued it in that city until 1915. During that time he became connected with the life of his community, and was one of the organizers of Trinity National Bank, serving it as president until 1915, when he came to Houston, where he realized the opportunities for usefulness were more numerous, and here he has specialized in surgery, in which branch he has acquired a wide reputation. Another achievement of note of his at Trinity was the establishment by him in 1908 of Trinity Sanitarium, a standard hospital which continues in operation and renders a great service to the neighborhood in which it is located.

A Mason, Doctor Barnes has been advanced through the various bodies of the Scottish Rite to the thirty-second degree, and he belongs to the Mystic Shrine and he is a past master of Joe Werner Lodge No. 553, A. F. and A. M., Trinity, Texas. He is an ex-president of the Harris County Medical Society and a member of the Texas State Medical Society, the Texas State Surgical Society, serving as its president in 1928, and the American Medical Association, and is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. His clubs are the University and the Houston. In church matters he affiliates with Saint Paul's Episcopal Church.

On June 8, 1898, Doctor Barnes married at Trinity, Texas, Miss Allie Johnson, a daughter of James A. and Emily (Martin) Johnson, the former of whom, born in Polk County, Texas, died at Plainview, Texas, having been a farmer all his life, and during the war between the states, a soldier in the Southern army. Doctor and Mrs. Barnes have had four children born to them, namely: Edward F., who is a newspaper reporter of Houston; Peyton, who is a medical student of the University of Texas; Mary, who is a student of Southern College, Bristol, Virginia; and Virginia, who is a student of the local schools. Doctor Barnes is a man who has ever lived up to high ideals in his profession, and is now reaping the reward of his years of faithful service. Standing high among his associates, he earnestly tries to prove worthy of the great trust reposed in his skill and ability, and the success which attends his practice proves that the confidence he inspires is well merited. Broad in his sympathies, he has always given liberally to aid worthy charities, and his support can be depended upon in the furtherance of measures he believes will work for the advancement of the majority.

LAURENCE MALCOLM WILLIAMSON has long enjoyed the prominence and prestige of a successful lawyer in South Texas, and his career is made additionally interesting by his relationship to some of the most noted of the old families of the Texas Republic.

Mr. Williamson was born on the Gulf Coast at Saint Mary in Refugio County, September 10, 1871. His grandfather, Thomas T. Williamson, was a Louisiana sugar planter, and also deserved some recognition for the fact that his sons entered the Confederate army. Of these the youngest was Dr. Willie McWillie Williamson, who was born at Shreveport, Louisiana. He graduated in law from the University of Louisiana, gave up the law for medicine and completed his education in that profession at Tulane University. He moved to Texas, and was successfully engaged in practice when he met an untimely death at Eagle Pass January 11, 1881, when only thirty-five years of age. His wife was Ellen Reese, who was born in Brazoria County, Texas, and died April 27, 1877, when her son was only six years of age. Her father, Charles Keller Reese, was a prominent and wealthy sugar planter along the Gulf Coast and owned one of the finest of the old Colonial homes that stood on some of these great sugar plantations in Brazoria County before the war. He was an early Texan and was one of the prisoners at Mier, but made his escape from the tragedy which overtook most of them.

A collateral relative of the Houston attorney was the famous Judge Robert M. Williamson, sometimes identified as "Three Legged Willie." He appears as a prominent figure in all accounts of the early history of Texas. He began the practice of law in the historic old town of San Felipe and was alcalde there in 1834. In 1835 he commanded a company in an expedition against the Indians, served as a member of the General Consultation of 1835, and in 1836 was district judge. In 1840 he was elected a member of the Congress of the Texas Republic and continued to represent Washington County in that body until annexation. He was one of the popular leaders in the Texas Revolution, a man of great eloquence, and was frequently referred to as the "Patrick Henry" of the Texas Revolution. He died in Wharton County December 22, 1859.

Laurence Malcolm Williamson was left an orphan at the death of his father, being then ten years of age. He was reared by his uncle, Charles K. Reese, Jr., in Brazoria County, where he attended private and public schools. At the age of seventeen he started to make his own way in the world, and was employed in saw

mills, using his night hours to study law. On July 6, 1893, he was admitted to the bar at Brazoria, and removing to Fort Bend County he was appointed, August 13, 1893, assistant county attorney. He held that office two years and then engaged in private practice. From 1896 to 1900 he was county attorney of Fort Bend County. From 1900 to 1902 he acted as claim agent for the Southern Pacific Railway Company at Houston. Mr. Williamson practiced law at Richmond from 1902 to 1908, and on November 8, 1908, established himself permanently at Houston, where he practiced alone for a year or so, and from 1910 to 1913 was associated with the late Col. O. T. Holt. In 1913 formed a partnership with Uvalde Burns, and from 1914 to February, 1920, was criminal district attorney of Harris County. Since 1920 Mr. Williamson has practiced as a member of the firm Wander & Williamson, which handles a large general practice in all the local courts.

Mr. Williamson has always taken an active part in Democratic politics. He is a Royal Arch Mason, member of the Knights of Pythias, and its social branch, the D. O. K. K., is affiliated with the various bar associations and a member of Christ Episcopal Church at Houston.

He married at Richmond, Texas, April 12, 1896, Miss Clara A. Russell. Her father, Thomas M. Russell, was in the Confederate army four years, serving as a lieutenant of a Texas regiment of infantry. He was wounded at the battle of Shiloh. For many years after the war he was a merchant and planter at Foster, Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Williamson have two children: Lauree, now Mrs. N. J. Smith, of Hillsboro, Texas; and Laurence Malcolm, Jr., a graduate of the Texas A. and M. College.

JOSEPH WOOD EVANS, president of the Houston Chamber of Commerce, member of the solid firm of Evans & Company, cotton exporters, and one of the leading business men of his home city, is a man who commands respect and inspires confidence. He was born at Maysville, Kentucky, October 17, 1877, a son of Rev. Joseph M. and Alice H. Evans, the former of whom was a Presbyterian minister engaged in evangelistic work all over the South until 1916, when he came to Houston as pastor of the Evans Memorial Church, Presbyterian, named in his honor. Although at the time he came to Houston he was eighty years old, he was actively engaged in ministerial work. His death occurred at Houston in 1922, when he was eighty-five years old. During the war between the states he served in the Hospital Corps of the Confederate army.

After three years spent at Hanover, Indiana, College, Joseph Wood Evans enlisted in the Fourth Indiana Volunteer Infantry for service in the Spanish-American war, and after his honorable discharge from the service he studied law. In 1901 he came to Houston and was associated with Weld & Neville in the cotton business until 1908, when he established his own business, Evans & Company, and he has not only built up wide connections for himself, but has brought Houston into the public eye as a great cotton port. From 1918 to 1920 Mr. Evans served as president of the Houston Cotton Exchange, and through his influence a number of vessels were secured to call at the Houston port for cotton, interesting among others the Harrison-Leyland lines, an English concern, to such an extent that its vessels began calling semi-weekly, with the result that today cotton is the principal export of Houston, and it has gained prestige as an international port. Mr. Evans also served in 1917 as president of the Texas Cotton Association, which is the largest organization of cotton merchants in the world. During 1923 and 1924 he was chairman of the Community Chest campaigns, and raised the largest amount of money for a city of its size in the country, and he had been equally successful during the war period in raising money for what was known as the "seven in one" campaign. In 1925 Mr. Evans was awarded the Rotary Club medal for having rendered the greatest unselfish service for the good of the community, he being the second one to receive the medal. In 1927 a still further honor was offered him, the presidency of the Houston Chamber of Commerce. In accepting it Mr. Evans said in part:

"I feel that this is not the opportune time to outline a policy, instead, the real good accomplished may best be judged from performance at the end of the administration. I want the assistance of every member in conducting the program of this body. I want each one to feel at ease in proffering advice."

In addition to his other interests Mr. Evans is vice president of the Home Mortgage Company; a director of the Seaboard Life Insurance Company, the American General Insurance Company and the Houston Land & Trust Company, and he is president of the Manchester Terminal Corporation, the largest cotton compress in the United States. He is associate editor of *Auction*, a magazine devoted to bridge, which game is his hobby, and of which he is a recognized authority. The Presbyterian creed expresses his religious belief, and he has long belonged to the church of that denomination. For several years he has been a member of the Board of Advisors of the Autrey House, which is the recreation center of the Rice Institute students. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

On October 31, 1906, Mr. Evans married, at Houston, Miss Emily Scott, and they have two daughters, Saint Clare and Alice.

SAMUEL L. GREEN had to his credit forty-five years of active law practice in Texas before he retired. He became widely known all over the southern part of the state, and for a number of years his home has been at Houston, where he still retains offices in the Chronicle Building.

Mr. Green was born at Gonzales, Texas, July 16, 1860, son of William Green, who was a native of North Carolina. His father moved to Texas in the '40s, soon after Texas came into the Union, and for many years was a planter and slave owner in Gonzales County. He died in 1874, at the age of sixty. The Green family are Baptists. William Green married India Griffith, a native of Mississippi, who died at the age of sixty-seven.

As a boy in Gonzales County, Samuel L. Green attended public schools, also a private school at San Antonio, and the Texas Agricultural College at Bryan. At Columbus he read law with the firm of Logue & Simpson, being admitted to the bar in 1881. While at Columbus he received all the rewards and marks of honor due to the dignified and successful attorney. For twenty years

he was county attorney and was also district attorney of the Twenty-fifth District. For a number of years he was associated in practice with W. L. Adkins. Mr. Green in 1909 removed to Houston, and was associated with Judge Whit Boyd in a general civil practice until he retired. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Houston Club.

Mr. Green married at Columbus, Texas, in June, 1892, Miss Louise Tait. Her father was Dr. William Tait, a native of Alabama, who practiced medicine in that state for some years, was in the Confederate service and later a surgeon in the United States Navy. After he retired he moved to Texas and was a planter at Columbus until his death. Mrs. Green is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Colonial Dames Society and the United Daughters of the Confederacy. They have two daughters: Carita, wife of Thomson T. Player, of Houston, and mother of a son, Thomson T., Jr.; and Ultima, who married Dr. Percy R. Cruse, of Houston, and has two sons, Samuel W. and Percy Ray, Jr.

Fred Lynden Williams, member of the strong legal firm of Kennerly, Williams, Lee, Hill & Sears, is one of the leading corporation lawyers of Texas, and a very prominent citizen of Houston. As a counselor he is astute but conservative. Perhaps his greatest reputation at the bar has been achieved in those cases connected with land and title law, in which branch of his profession he has become an expert. He is a native son of Texas, having been born at Crockett, February 23, 1888, and he inherits his legal talents, for his father, Judge Frank A. Williams, was one of the noted lawyers and jurists of Texas during the late '90s and early part of this century.

Judge Williams was born at Macon, Mississippi, and his wife, Laura Celeste (Fisher) Williams, was born at Walker, Texas. His education completed in Mississippi, Judge Williams came to Texas in 1872, and he was engaged in the practice of law at Crockett until 1883. In the latter year he was elected judge of the district embracing Houston, Austin and Henderson counties, and from there he was advanced to the Court of Civil Appeals in 1892. For seven years he was on the bench of this court, following which he was appointed to the Supreme Court of Texas, but resigned that high office in 1911 to return to private practice at Austin, Texas, in partnership with N. A. Steadman, with whom he continued until 1913, and then moved to Galveston, Texas, and there continued his practice.

The public and private schools of Texas prepared Fred Lynden Williams for college, and he later was graduated from the University of Texas with the degree Bachelor of Laws, and as a member of Sigma Chi college fraternity. From 1911 to 1914 he was engaged in the practice of his profession at Beaumont as a partner of A. D. Lipscomb and George C. Greer. In 1914 Mr. Williams came to Houston, and upon his arrival in this city he became associated with Parker & Kennerly, and in 1917 became one of the firm of Kennerly, Williams, Lee & Hill, and continued here in practice until 1921, when he went to New York City and was in the legal department of the Texas Company. In 1923 he came back to Houston and resumed his place in his old firm, with which he is still connected. The men composing this firm are rated among the most astute and resourceful corporation lawyers of the South, and the firm are counsel for the Houston Oil Company, the Houston Pipe Line Company, the Higgins Oil Company, the Rio Grande Eastern Railroad Company, International & Great Northern Railroad Company, the American National Insurance Company, Orange Ice, Light & Water Company, Orange Shipping & Dry Dock Company, the Republican Production Company, and several other large corporations. In all of the work of his firm Mr. Williams' knowledge of his special branch of the profession is of inestimable value, and he confines the greater part of his practice to such questions which constantly arise in the protection of the interests of these important clients. Mr. Williams is a member of the Harris County Legal Advisory Board, the Houston Club and the Houston Country Club, as well as of the University Club. He is a member of the Harris County and Texas State Bar Associations.

On June 24, 1913, Mr. Williams married at Beaumont, Texas, Miss Mary Masterson, a daughter of the late Thomas G. Masterson, who was in earlier days a farmer of Brazoria County, Texas, and later a retired resident of Beaumont. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have four children: Mary M., Clara Duff, Laura Fisher, and Fred Lynden, Junior.

Robert Hill Holland, Houston attorney, a prominent member of the Texas bar for a quarter of a century, is most widely known for the constructive legislation with which his name has been identified during three terms he has represented Harris County in the Texas Legislature.

Mr. Holland was born in Hartwell County, Georgia February 29, 1876. His father, William Asbury Holland, when a young man left his job as clerk in a store at Mobile to enlist in Ben Lane Posey's Red Eagles, and he gave four years of his early manhood to the service of the Confederacy. After the war he became a merchant in Hartwell County, Georgia, and served that county as sheriff. He married Charity Frances Fulton, a native of South Carolina, and collaterally related to the Fulton family for whom Fulton County, Georgia, was named, and also related to the Hill family of the Carolinas, which included Gen. A. P. Hill of Georgia.

Robert Hill Holland obtained his early educational advantages in public schools in Hartwell County, Georgia, and at Anderson, South Carolina. His independent spirit caused him to leave home early and he saw a great deal of the West and became acquainted with many occupational lines before he settled down to the practice of law. For a time he worked at Little Rock, Arkansas, was employed around Helena, Montana, and came to Texas in 1897, having been employed in several towns over the state. During 1898 he was at Birmingham, Alabama, engaged in railroading. Returning to Texas, he was employed by a railroad from El Paso to Roswell, New Mexico.

Mr. Holland in September, 1900, entered the Southwestern University at Jackson, Tennessee. In the meantime he had pursued the study of law at intervals, taking several correspondence courses, and with this preliminary preparation

was graduated from Southwestern University with the LL. B. degree in 1901. He was admitted to the Tennessee bar that year, but remained for another year of special work at the University, which gave him the Master of Laws degree in June, 1902.

Mr. Holland then returned to Texas, practiced for a short time at Liberty, and in May, 1903, with the opening of the oil fields in that district, moved to Sour Lake, where he carried on an important law practice. He was city attorney of Sour Lake in 1904-05. Since April, 1905, Mr. Holland has made his home at Houston and carries on a general law practice with offices in the Zindler Building.

He first represented Harris County in the Thirty-fourth Texas Legislature in 1915, and served a consecutive term in 1917. It was during the Thirty-fifth Legislature that Gov. Jim Ferguson was impeached. During the first two terms Mr. Holland was successively a member and chairman of the Penal Institution Committee which changed the Rush Penitentiary to a State Insane Asylum, and was the author of the penitentiary law of Texas which was adopted in 1917 and remained in force until 1927, when the system was changed. He also lent his aid and counsel to all legislation effecting rural schools, including the compulsory education bill, was identified with child labor laws, workmen's compensation, widowed mothers' pension bill, amendment to the venue laws, and was interested in many bills especially effecting Harris County and Houston.

Mr. Holland in 1926 was again elected a member of the Legislature from Harris County, and took his seat in the Fortieth Legislature. Mr. Holland has never married. He is a past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias, is former district deputy grand chancellor, and was grand representative for two terms of the Knights of Pythias, in 1904 and 1905.

HON. ROBERT L. COLE, senior member of the strong legal firm of Cole, Cole & O'Connor, is one of the able and resourceful attorneys practicing at the bar of Houston, and one whose talents have received recognition not only at the bar, but on the bench, as he has served by special appointment as assistant judge of his district, and his decisions are so sound and legal that they have never been reversed. Judge Cole was born at Paris, Tennessee, February 10, 1879, a son of P. P. and Fannie (Clark) Cole. P. P. Cole was one of the leading men of his day, and was for years engaged in practice as a lawyer at Paris. He became very active in politics, and was United States attorney, served in both the House and Senate of Tennessee, and was a presidential elector. His death occurred in 1903, and in his demise his state lost one of its ablest citizens. The mother died in 1922 at Houston, Texas.

One of the best reviews of the early life of Judge Cole was given by one of the local newspapers, and an extract is quoted below:

"Reared to young manhood on a Tennessee farm with the equivalent of a high school education, Robert L. Cole found himself confronted with the disadvantages which handicap thousands of young men—lack of funds with which to equip himself for his chosen profession by means of higher education. This condition, which has hampered the fortunes and usefulness of so many, did not, however, deter Mr. Cole. Struggling under difficulties and even hardships, he studied law while working as a stenographer, was admitted to the bar and licensed to practice law in Tennessee and Texas and in the Supreme Courts, State and Federal. Mr. Cole is a member of the Board of Governors of the South Texas School of Law, sponsored by the Young Men's Christian Association, of which he is a director."

Admitted to the bar, as above stated, in 1901, Judge Cole was engaged in practice at Paris, Tennessee, until 1905, when he came to Houston, and June 1, 1905, became senior member of Cole & Wilson. In 1910 he and his brother, John F. Cole, formed the firm of Cole & Cole, and January 1, 1923, the present firm of Cole, Cole & O'Connor came into being. The firm carries on a general civil practice, specializing on banking and corporation law. Judge Cole is a director and attorney of the Guaranty National Bank, was city attorney of Houston Heights for six years, and is a member of the City Planning Commission. An eloquent and convincing speaker, Judge Cole not only is noted for his work before a jury, but is in great demand as an orator upon occasions of importance. Possessing as he does one of the finest private libraries in this part of Texas, he is a close student, not only of questions pertaining to his profession, but all matters of cultural interest. He belongs to the River Oaks Country Club, Houston Business Men's Club, and Houston Yacht Club. At one time he served as chairman of the Heights Improvement Club, and he is now chairman of the Board of Stewards of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a member and secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church Hospital, and belongs to the State, County and American Bar Associations. A member of the Knights of the Round Table, he is serving that organization as officer international.

On March 31, 1907, Judge Cole married at Houston Dena Kenyers, and they have three children, Robert L., Junior, Richard Ray, and Rosemary. Judge Cole's title to be called a great citizen rests not alone on his standing as an attorney or his recognition and acceptance of the duties of citizenship at whatever cost to himself, but as well on the practical efficiency with which he discharges them. Taking into account not merely disposition toward public affairs, nor ability, nor energy, nor years of unselfish public service, but all of these combined, it may be asserted that in the more than twenty years he has been here Houston has had no better citizen. For himself he claims nothing, freely giving credit to others for the fruits of his own efforts. He is concerned only in effecting results, and not at all as to where credit should be bestowed.

ARTHUR E. HEIDINGSFELDER is a native of Houston, and has practiced law in that city nearly thirty years. He is senior member of the law firm Heidingsfelder, Kahn & Branch, in the Keystone Building.

He was born at Houston, October 18, 1876, son of Levi and Elise (Levy) Heidingsfelder, his father a native of New Orleans and his mother of Alsace-Lorraine. His father died in Houston at the age of sixty-three and his mother at forty-three.

H. H. McGuffey

Arthur E. Heidingsfelder had limited advantages when a boy, and his own will and ambition overcame the obstacles of qualifying for the legal profession. He attended public schools, and studied law under the late Henry Fisher. He was admitted to the bar in Houston January 29, 1898, and for the following quarter of a century was associated in practice with his brother, C. E. Heidingsfelder. In 1922 he became a member of the firm Mathis, Heidingsfelder, Teague & Kahn, and since April 15, 1925, has been senior partner of Heidingsfelder, Kahn & Branch. He has long enjoyed the reputation of a very capable and resourceful attorney and has had a general law practice in all courts.

He is a member of the Harris County and Texas Bar Associations, belongs to the Knights of Pythias and its social branch, the D. O. K. K., is affiliated with the B. P. O. Elks, the Maccabees, the Glenbrook Country Club, and is a member of Beth Israel Jewish Congregation, and the Y. M. H. A.

He married, January 16, 1900, Rachel Rosenfield, daughter of Nimon Rosenfield, of Houston. They have a daughter, Elise, who is Mrs. A. S. Kottwitz and resides in New Orleans, Louisiana, and there is one granddaughter, Jane Elise Kottwitz.

Hiram H. McGuffey, merchant and postmaster of Three Rivers, exemplifies in his career the truth of the statement that the more thorough the education the greater the success. There is reason for such a contention, for the close application and hard study required in higher education develops the mental attainments, broadens the understanding and enables a man to gain a better knowledge of men and the motives which actuate them under certain conditions. In the case of Mr. McGuffey his knowledge of the law and of the higher branches of a general education have been very valuable assets, and have given him a recognized position in whatever community he has lived whether he has been actively engaged in a law practice or not.

The birth of Hiram H. McGuffey occurred in Kentucky, March 9, 1869, and he is a son of Hiram and S. A. (McGuffey) McGuffey, both of whom were born in Kentucky, and have lived on the same farm for sixty-eight years. Of the children born to their union two died in infancy, the others being: Loranza, Ephraim, John W., Hiram H., Matilda E., Alice I., Martha E., and Ethel.

The public schools of Kentucky gave Hiram H. McGuffey his preliminary educational training, after which he had one term of work in the Albany, Kentucky, Normal School. In 1890 he began teaching school, and continued in that line until 1893. In the meanwhile he had been studying law, and did so to such good effect that in 1893 he was able to pass the necessary state examination, and was admitted to the bar in Birdstown, Tennessee, and later to the bar of Monticello, Kentucky. From 1893 to 1901 he was engaged in the practice of his profession in Wayne County, Kentucky, but too close application to his work necessitated a change in occupation, and he established himself in the general mercantile business and remained in it for six years, and then. in 1906, was appointed postmaster of Narvel, Kentucky, which office he held for the succeeding six years, discharging its responsibilities in a very able manner, resigning that office to come to Texas. He first located in Bishop, where he remained for a short time, and then moved to Algo, Texas, and was there engaged in the real estate business for two years. For the subsequent four years he was at Wentz, McMullen County, Texas, and when he left that community it was to found Calahan. He remained in the town of his creation for two years, and then, in 1920, located permanently in Three Rivers and embarked in the general mercantile business. In 1922 he was appointed postmaster, his former experience making him the logical candidate for the office he is still holding.

In 1894 Mr. McGuffey married Miss Sarah E. Shelley, born in Clinton County, Kentucky, a daughter of William D. and M. L. (Craven) Shelley. Mr. and Mrs. McGuffey have had five children, namely: Zula Gertrude, who died in infancy; Dessie, who married Kenneth L. Richards, a contractor, and they have two children, Marjory, and Kennett U.; Rose, who married Gus Duetze, a stockman of Live Oak County; Lena, who married T. L. Robinson, a contractor, has one child, Mack Thomas; and Irma, who is attending college at Corpus Christi, Texas. Mr. McGuffey is a Republican, and a strong party supporter. The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, holds his membership. He is a Blue Lodge Mason and Modern Woodman, and believes in the value of fraternal obligations. The building in which the postoffice and his store are located is owned by him, and he is a man of ample means, and is held in very high esteem by all who know him. It would be difficult to mention any worthy public movement that does not receive his generous and effective support, for he is deeply interested in Three Rivers and Live Oak County, and is willing to do everything in his power to stimulate trade and enhance the welfare of his fellow citizens along all lines.

William Wright Moore, lawyer and banker, in the thirty years since his admission to the bar has specialized largely in railroad and corporation law. His home is at Houston, and among other interests he is president of the Fidelity Trust Company of that city.

He was born on a farm in Rusk County, Texas, May 9, 1872, and is one of the successful men of Texas whose early lives were hedged about with lack of opportunities and the necessities of winning their own way. His father, Simpson Moore, was a native of Mississippi, came to Texas in 1847, became a farmer in East Texas, went from that section into the Confederate army during the war between the states, and after the war returned to the substantial vocation of agriculture, which he followed until his death in 1885. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife, Martha Morris, was born in Alabama, daughter of Stephen F. Morris, who moved to Texas in 1849.

William Wright Moore had the early advantages of the common country schools. After he left the farm, at the age of eighteen, he spent one year with a bridge building gang of the International & Great Northern Railway, and from the savings thus acquired he spent one year in a private school in Smith County. Then he taught a country school in Cherokee County, and with borrowed money continued his education another year in the Sam Houston State

Normal at Huntsville. Again he taught school. Mr. Moore was admitted to the bar at Henderson, Texas, July 1, 1895. He practiced at Henderson, and from 1902 to 1906 was county judge of Rusk County, and then resumed a private practice for several years. Mr. Moore in 1909 removed to Dalhart, in Northwest Texas, where he represented the Rock Island, Fort Worth & Denver City Railways and several other leading corporations.

In 1914 Mr. Moore went to Austin as assistant to Gen. Hiram Glass, then general counsel of all railways in Texas. This position he resigned in 1915 to come to Houston, where he became associated with the late Judge James L. Autrey, and succeeded Mr. Autrey as general counsel for the subsidiaries of the American Republics Company, in which he is also a director. In 1920 he became general counsel, and since 1923 has been president of the Fidelity Trust Company.

Judge Moore in 1908 was a presidential elector on the Democratic ticket. He is a member of the County, State and American Bar Associations, is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, and a member of the River Oaks Country Club and Houston Club.

He married at Gainesville, Texas, in December, 1895, Miss Mattie Weaver. Her father, S. E. Weaver, was a native of Georgia, carried on extensive ranching interests in Cooke County, Texas, served as a soldier of the Confederacy, and died in 1901. Judge and Mrs. Moore have three sons. William Wright, Jr., a graduate in law from Cumberland University of Tennessee, was in training with the colors at Camp Bowie during the World war, and married Miss Leona Callahan. He is now associated with his father in practice. Weaver Moore, the second son, graduated from the law school of the University of Texas. He was assistant attorney-general of Texas, and is now practicing at Houston as a member of the firm Berry & Moore. Henry Simpson Moore, the youngest son, took the law course in Houston and was admitted to practice in 1928, and is now associated with his father in the legal department of the Fidelity Trust Company.

Reginald C. Burrows has lived at Houston since 1913, and since the close of the World war he has had a successful career in real estate and has enjoyed an increasing influence and leadership as a citizen.

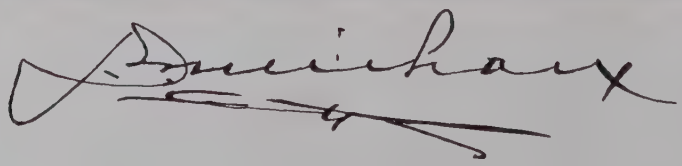
Mr. Burrows was born at Preston, England, in 1889, and was a small boy when his parents came to America, first locating in Boston. He attended school in Vermont, finishing his education in Colgate University at Hamilton, New York. Mr. Burrows had been a resident of Houston several years when America entered the World war, and he volunteered in 1917 and was assigned duty with the Thirty-third Division, the Illinois Division, which trained at Camp Logan, Houston.

Mr. Burrows entered the real estate business in 1919, and has been remarkably successful in building up his own organization and has become prominent in real estate and other commercial organizations at Houston. His offices are in the Post-Dispatch Building. Although a young man, he has received signal honors in civic and business circles. He is secretary of the Houston Real Estate Board and a member of the National Association of Real Estate Boards. In February, 1928, he was honored by being elected president of the Salesmanship Club of Houston, an organization embracing in its membership a large number of successful business and professional men. He had previously been secretary of that organization. Mr. Burrows is also a member of the Kiwanis Club, Houston Club, River Oak Country Club, Houston Yacht Club, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having taken the degrees in the Scottish Rite and is also a member of Arabia Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He married Miss Edna Jackson, of Dallas, and they have three sons, Reginald Claude, Jr., Kenneth Hunter, and Carol Lenoir.

Lewis Fisher, who since 1920 has made Houston his headquarters as an attorney, will always be most closely and familiarly associated with the City of Galveston, where he was intrusted with and discharged with admirable efficiency some of the most vital responsibilities in the critical era including the rebuilding and rehabilitation of the city after the great storm of 1900.

Judge Fisher was born at Austin, Texas, August 28, 1872, son of Rhoads and Sophie (Rollins) Fisher. He is a grandson of S. Rhoads Fisher, whose record belongs in every history in the early Texas Republic. He was one of the fifty-eight delegates who adopted the Texas Declaration of Independence at Washington the Brazos on March 2, 1836. Under the Texas Republic he held the office of secretary of the navy until his death in 1838. Rhoads Fisher, father of Judge Fisher, was born March 13, 1832, in Matagorda County, Texas, and died in 1911. He was a Confederate soldier, was for eighteen years chief clerk in the state land office at Austin, and for many years engaged in the land and real estate business. He had an important part in instituting the prosecutions which broke up a gang of Texas land forgers. The mother of Lewis Fisher died February 5, 1889.

Lewis Fisher was reared at Austin, attended public schools, Saint Edward's College, and graduated LL. B. from the University of Texas in 1895. He at once began practice in Galveston. The storm which wrecked that city occurred in September, 1900, and in the same year Lewis Fisher was elected county attorney of Galveston County. In 1902 he was elected a county judge, serving nearly four years. As county judge he was chairman of the County Commissioners Court and handled a heavy burden of the fiscal and administrative work involved in the construction of the great Galveston sea wall. He resigned as county judge in 1905 to accept appointment from the governor as judge of the Tenth Judicial District, having been endorsed by the entire Galveston bar for that office. He was on the district bench until 1909, and in that year he received perhaps the most gratifying honor of his entire political career. Up to 1909 the personnel of the famous Galveston commission government had been unchanged since it had been inaugurated following the Galveston disaster. Judge Fisher became candidate for president or mayor, and in a noteworthy campaign he was elected, and was reelected in 1911, 1913 and 1915 without opposition. He served as mayor of Galveston four terms, from 1909 to 1917. During the World war he was chairman of the Legal Advisory



Board and a speaker for the food administration. Judge Fisher carried on a general law practice at Galveston from 1909 to 1920, and then removed to Houston, where his offices are in the State National Bank Building. He was vice president of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress in 1910. Among other active interests he has been president of the Alamo Mining & Smelting Company, a director of the Galveston Wharf Company, member of the Board of Managers of the John Sealy Hospital at Galveston, and a director of the Galveston Home for Homeless Children. He is a past exalted ruler of the Galveston Lodge of Elks and in Masonry is a thirty-third degree, honorary, Scottish Rite Mason in the Houston Consistory. He is also a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias.

Judge Fisher married, January 23, 1901, Miss May Wilmer Masterson, daughter of Branch Tanner and Annie Wilmer (Dallam) Masterson. Branch T. Masterson, who was born March 20, 1845, and died in August, 1920, was one of the ablest lawyers of the State of Texas, studied law and was admitted to practice at Galveston, and was an active member of the bar in that city until he retired in 1913. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Fisher was Wilmer Dallam, a pioneer Texas lawyer whose name is familiar to the present generation through his work as a compiler of the *Dallam Digest*. Judge and Mrs. Fisher have four children: Lewis Dallam, Wilmer Rollins, May Masterson and Rebecca Branch.

DANIEL WOODSON MICHAUX, vice president of the James Bute Company and a director of the Federal Trust Company of Houston, has won and holds the confidence of his fellow citizens, but this is not the full measure of his usefulness, for his warm humanitarianism has led him into many movements for the betterment of existing conditions, among which one of outstanding importance is the establishment and maintenance of Arabia Temple's Crippled Children Clinic, a project that lies very close to his heart.

The birth of Daniel Woodson Michaux occurred in New Orleans, Louisiana, and he is a son of Francis Watkins and Laura Olivia (Harris) Michaux. His paternal grandparents and great-grandparents were born in Virginia, for this is an old and aristocratic family of the South, and very well known in Cumberland and Powhattan counties of the Old Dominion.

His actual educational opportunities limited to the common schools, Mr. Michaux has made wonderful progress, and is today a very well informed man upon almost every subject, having learned much through his contact with men of affairs and his connection with important events. At one time he was associated with the *Houston Post*, and later with the *Galveston News*, and since 1881 he has been a prominent resident of Houston. For some years he represented the James Bute Company upon the road, and for thirty-two years has been a director and vice president of the company.

Mr. Michaux is a past state and national president of the Travelers Protective Association of America, which has a present membership of over 108,000, and of which he is a charter member. For over fifteen years he has been either state or national chairman of the above association's Railroad Committee, and in that capacity secured the regulation of excess baggage charges, which prior to his incumbency were fixed by each railroad and varied from fifteen to twenty-five per cent of the cost of the railroad ticket. He secured a uniform charge of twelve and one-half per cent. Prior to the Federal control of the railroads, owing to war conditions, Mr. Michaux made the same fight and secured the same results in Louisiana. It was also due to his efforts that the railroads are required to put cuspidors in day coaches on passenger trains, and the greatest result of his efforts was the requirement to fumigate sleeping cars at terminals. The present dental lavatories in Pullman cars, and the abolishment of the public drinking cup on railway cars and its depots are direct results of his work, as well as the regulation requiring the railroads to make interchangeable the former script book on all railroads in Texas.

Mr. Michaux also holds membership in the United Commercial Travelers and the International Travelers Association, and has for many years. He belongs to the Houston Rotary Club, and is a member of the Houston Anti-Tuberculosis League's Executive Committee. During the World war he was one of the most zealous workers in behalf of all war projects. As one of those composing the Executive Committee of Houston with reference to the various Liberty Loan Drives he was very helpful, and he was chairman of the Fourth Red Cross Drive, and secured an over-subscription of the quota. For several years he served as a director and secretary of the Houston Chamber of Commerce, and was its president. His political views make him a Democrat, but he has never come before the public for office, preferring to make his contributions to civic usefulness as a private citizen. While he is not a member of any church, he is an attendant of the Presbyterian Church, its creed being in accordance with his own belief.

Mrs. Michaux was Alice Cheeseman prior to their marriage, and they have four daughters: Mrs. Gertrude Michaux Haydock, Mrs. Lucien L. Powell, Mrs. Samuel McHard and Mrs. Barry York.

No record of Mr. Michaux would be complete without reference to his Masonic work, for it has formed a very important chapter in his life history. He is a life member of both Holland Lodge, A. F. and A. M., and Ruthven Commandery, K. T. Advanced in the Scottish Rite, he has reached the thirty-second degree, and he belongs to Houston Chapter, O. E. S., and is a past potentate of Arabia Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of which he is a life member, and for the past ten years has been imperial representative. At the time he was serving as potentate of Arabia Temple he instituted legal proceedings against the Negro Shrine organization, as a result of which an injunction was secured prohibiting said colored organization from existence, and this injunction was sustained by the United States Supreme Court to which it was eventually carried.

However, prominent though he is in business, financial and fraternal circles, Mr. Michaux is more deeply interested in the fund Arabia Temple has raised for crippled children than in any other project with which he has been connected during his long and colorful career. To quote his own words: "I'm all wrapped up in this

thing." He is the originator of the project, and he and ex-Mayor Freeland Kendricks of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, two Shriners, developing the local undertaking into a nation-wide activity that gave treatment during 1927 to some 15,000 crippled children whose parents were unable, because of lack of means, to secure proper surgical care for them.

When the armistice closed the greatest war in history many people felt at a loss for an object in life. For nearly two years the nation had worked as a whole for altruistic purposes and it was difficult to return to normal. Mr. Michaux was one, but he possessed the vision and the enterprise to put to good use not only his own training but that of others, and with his election to the office of potentate of Arabia Shrine he proposed to establish a fund that would be available whenever needed to secure adequate treatment for the afflicted children of Houston. As an initial step Arabia Shrine gave a ball, and each year thereafter this organization has repeated its annual ball for the same purpose.

With the funds thus raised Arabia Temple maintains a crippled children's clinic in the Baptist Hospital, furnishing forty-two rooms; and has arrangements with the Methodist Hospital to receive the overflow from the Baptist hospital of these unfortunate little patients. Since the establishment of the local fund 1,100 cases have been treated at the Baptist Hospital, and one-half of the expense of them has been borne by the hospital. There are no restrictions as to race, creed or nationality. The appeal of suffering childhood overrides every other consideration; the only idea is to relieve and restore. Some marvelous corrections of nature's malformations have been made since this great work was begun, behind which stands the Nation's Shriners.

"Suffer little children to come unto Me and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven." If this be true of the happy, normal little ones of the world, how much more so is it of those who through no fault of their own are handicapped from the start, their frail bodies twisted, their spirits darkened with pain and deformity. Ah surely the work of relieving these suffering little ones is of divine origin, and can not be too highly commended. Had he accomplished nothing more, Daniel Woodson Michaux deserves to be enshrined in the hearts of his fellow citizens for what he has done in this most laudable connection.

The establishment of this first crippled children's hospital in Houston was made on February 22, 1918, which was five years prior to the amendment adopted by the Imperial Council creating the Crippled Children's Hospitals, operated by and under the jurisdiction of the Imperial Council of North America. The idea was Mr. Michaux's and to him must be given the credit of having originated the plan which has been such a blessing to the thousands of crippled children who have been returned to normalcy by the operation of these hospitals.

JOHN MANSON MATHIS, SR., of the law firm Mathis, Teague & Mathis, in the Post Building at Houston, is in the estimation of his fellow members of the bar one of the most brilliant and resourceful trial attorneys in the state. Mr. Mathis has been practicing law more than thirty years, and he was at Brenham until moving to Houston. In the courtroom and on the stump he has achieved no little fame as an orator, and while he has been too busy with his law practice to accept many public positions outside his home communities, he possesses decided qualifications for the highest positions within the gift of the people of the state.

He was born in Smith County, Texas, September 8, 1870, son of Rev. John S. and Aurelia (Jones) Mathis. His father was born in Tennessee, moved to Texas in 1860, and for nearly half a century was in the Methodist ministry, doing much pioneer missionary work in the early days, and as a member of the East Texas Conference was pastor at Palestine, Marshall, Tyler and other points. He was a chaplain in the Confederate army for four years. He died March 4, 1908, at the age of seventy-five. His wife, Aurelia Jones, was a native of North Carolina. Her father was at one time sheriff of Buncomb County, that state, and during the Civil war moved out to Texas and settled in Cooke County. He represented that county in the State Legislature and for many years was sheriff. The mother of John M. Mathis died at Houston in 1922, at the age of eighty-three.

John M. Mathis took his A. B. degree from Southwestern University at Georgetown, Texas, in 1891. For a short time he taught school in Cooke County, in the northern part of the state, and in 1892 became clerk to Speaker of the House R. T. Milner at Austin. He began the study of law and continued his studies at Rusk under Samuel A. Wilson and his son, S. P. Wilson, two distinguished Texas jurists. He was admitted to the bar in 1894, practiced for a short time at Rusk, and then was with his brother, L. H. Mathis, at Wichita Falls. Mr. Mathis in 1895 located at Brenham and became associated with Benjamin F. Teague. This association was interrupted at different times, but for the greater part of thirty years the two names have been linked in law practice both at Brenham and at Houston. In 1919 Mr. Mathis removed to Houston, where he practiced as a member of the firm Mathis, Heidingsfelder, Teague & Kahn. Since 1925 the firm has been Mathis, Teague & Mathis. During the past thirty years Mr. Mathis has probably appeared in more important criminal trials than any other attorney of his age in the state.

He has participated in numerous political campaigns and he represented Washington County in the special session of the State Legislature in 1918-19. He was a Democratic elector in 1912, casting his vote for Woodrow Wilson. He was a delegate to the National Convention at Saint Louis in 1916, and in 1924 was a delegate at large to the historic deadlock convention of the party at New York City. He is a former member and chairman of the executive committee of the Eighth District Democratic Committee. Under Governor James Ferguson he served as a member of the Board of Regents of the University of Texas. Mr. Mathis was for thirteen years a member and for seven years chairman of the school board at Brenham and took a prominent part in the various war activities while there. He is a past chancellor commander of Brenham Lodge of Knights of Pythias, and a past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Brenham. He belongs to the Knife and Fork

Club at Houston and the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Mathis married, in 1892, Miss Louise Mayfield. Her father, Dr. William Mayfield, who died in 1924, at the age of ninety, was a Confederate soldier and for over forty years practiced medicine at Burton and Georgetown, Texas. Doctor Mayfield married Willie Randall. Mr. and Mrs. Mathis have two children, John Mayfield and Ozelle. The son was educated in Saint Edwards School, in Southwestern University at Georgetown, and in the law school of the University of Texas. After being admitted to the bar he became associated with his father, and is now junior member of the firm Mathis, Teague & Mathis. He married Blanche Campbell, of Brenham, and they have two sons, John M. III and Joseph Barwise Mathis. John Mayfield Mathis while in the university was ranked as one of the ablest football players in the state. Miss Ozelle Mathis has gained national recognition as a poet. Her second volume, entitled *Roma*, was recently published by Brentanos. She is a member of the National Arts Club, National Poetry Society and the Civic Progressive Club of New York City.

C. L. KERR, a resident of Texas for twenty-two years, brought with him to the state an extensive mercantile experience. Mr. Kerr is a resident of Houston, and in that city has his offices in the Gulf Building, where he is district sales manager for the Gulf Refining Company.

Mr. Kerr is a native of Cincinnati, Ohio. His father, the late J. C. Kerr, was founder of the wholesale grocery firm of J. C. Kerr & Company, one of the notable business enterprises that give Cincinnati its prestige as a wholesale and distributing center, and which is still in business under the old name and has rounded out a record of nearly fifty years in the trade.

C. L. Kerr after finishing his schooling at Covington, Kentucky, went to work in his father's establishment, and had an increasing part in its affairs, and was also interested in another wholesale grocery firm at Coshocton, Ohio. After about twenty-four years of business life in Ohio Mr. Kerr came to Houston in 1906, and since that time has been associated with the Gulf Refining Company. He is president of the Rio Grande, Micolithic and Northern Railroad.

In 1897 Mr. Kerr married Miss Carrie Davis, of Georgetown, Kentucky. He is a Republican in politics, a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Houston Club, the Houston Country Club and the River Oaks Club.

CHESTER H. BRYAN is president of the Federal Trust Company of Houston. He assumed the active responsibilities of that position on retiring from the office of county judge of Harris County, in which he engaged ten years of earnest and highly efficient work. Some of the values of his official career are suggested in the following restrained and conservative editorial from one of the Houston papers:

"Judge Chester H. Bryan's retirement from public office is a matter of genuine regret to Harris County citizens. Judge Bryan is one of the best liked public officials ever to serve in the county. He is admired as a man, and his fine personality has gained him the friendship and respect of many persons who have opposed him politically from one term to the next. He is admired as an outstanding executive, and the record of accomplishments during his tenure as head of the County Court and the Commissioners Court is impressive. In giving up his place at the courthouse after ten years of service Judge Bryan does not seek seclusion. He will assume active management of a banking business.

"He is a native Houstonian, one of the home boys who has made good in a big way. At an age when many persons are making their first bid for political honors he is quitting the game, a veteran in the service.

"It requires fidelity and outstanding business genius to successfully conduct the monetary affairs of Harris County in an era of rapid expansion such as we have seen in the last ten years. Judge Bryan has displayed financial acumen of a high order in carrying forward vast public improvements and keeping the county on a sound fiscal basis at the same time.

"Of all the institutions coming under his influence, Judge Bryan has taken the greatest pride in the county's school for boys and girls and its home for the aged and infirm. These institutions are looked upon as models for Texas, and they compare favorably with the best in the entire nation."

Judge Bryan was born at Houston, January 13, 1880, at which time his parents lived in a house at the corner of Main and Polk streets. His father, Dr. Louis A. Bryan, was a native of Mississippi and came to Houston about 1850. During the Civil war he was in charge of the Texas Hospital Service. He gained wide renown on account of his service in handling epidemics of yellow fever in various cities of the South, and his labors constituted a valuable contribution to the knowledge which eventually eliminated yellow fever from the recurrent plagues of humanity. He was at one time a member of the Texas State Legislature and for a number of years was head of the State Quarantine Department at Laredo. He died in 1890. Doctor Bryan married Bettie Hillyard, whose father, James Hillyard, came to Texas in the early days and was a planter along the gulf coast.

Judge Bryan was educated in Houston and in Bethel Military Academy at Bethel, Virginia, and in 1901 took his law degree at the University of Texas. He immediately entered upon law practice, and in 1904 was elected a member of the Twenty-ninth Legislature, being the youngest member of that Legislature. He served one term. In 1916 he was elected judge of Harris County, and by reelection continued in office until October, 1926. Upon the organization of the Federal Trust Company of Houston on May 20, 1925, he was elected president, but accepted no salary until he retired from the office of county judge. He is also a director of the Union National Life Insurance Company and of the McGranahan Lumber Company.

During the World war Judge Bryan was chairman of all the five Liberty Loan drives in Harris County, member of the executive committee for the sale of War Savings Stamps in the city and county, and member of the executive committee of the War Community Service. While he showed himself a master of financial and business problems in the management of the county's affairs,

Judge Bryan was doubtless most deeply interested in the division of his duties which pertained to the care of the unfortunate, particularly those of the juvenile class. While he was county judge the Harris County School for Delinquent Boys was established, the first and only school of its class in Texas. Judge Bryan in 1919 was vice chairman with E. A. Peden, chairman, of the campaign which raised a fund of eight hundred thousand dollars for the Houston Y. W. C. A. This he regards as one of the most important of his contributions to the public welfare. Another was the inauguration of the Rice Intsitute Students Loan Fund, which he and Capt. Frank Andrews started.

Judge Bryan is a past president of the Conopus Club, is a Scottish Rite Mason, a past potentate of Arabia Temple of the Mystic Shrine, member of the Kappa Sigma college fraternity, the Sons of the American Revolution, Sons of the Republic of Texas, Sons of Confederate Veterans, is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, B. P. O. Elks, Woodmen of the World, and a member of the Saengerbund, Houston Riding and Polo Club, Turnverein, Allegro Club, Paul Jones Club, Kiwanis Club and Houston Club.

Col. William Bartholomew Bates, Houston attorney, World war veteran, was born in the Douglas community of Nacogdoches County, Texas, August 16, 1890. He is a son of James Madison and Mary Frances (Cook) Bates, grandson of David E. and Elizabeth Jane (Bullock) Bates, and Mitchell and Sarah Anne (Wade) Cook, and great-grandson of Jesse Bates. His great-great-grandfather Bates was a soldier of the Revolution, and other branches of the family represent patriots in the war for independence. Jesse Bates was a soldier in the War of 1812. David E. Bates was born in Montgomery County, Alabama, in 1816, moved to Lexington, Mississippi, in 1834, and in 1841 arrived in East Texas, while Texas was a Republic. He settled in Nacogdoches County. He had a brother in the Mexican war, and many of the family were represented in the armies of the Confederacy during the war between the states. Elizabeth Jane Bullock, wife of David E. Bates, was of the well known Georgia family of that name. Her mother was a Noble, related to S. F. Noble, one of the earliest settlers of Houston, Texas. Mitchell Cook, maternal grandfather of Colonel Bates, was born at Charleston, South Carolina, and his wife, Sarah Anne Wade, was born in Georgia, but was related to the distinguished Wade family of South Carolina and Virginia. James Madison Bates, father of Colonel Bates, was born in Nacogdoches County in 1853.

William Bartholomew Bates grew up in Nacogdoches County, attended common schools, was graduated from the Sam Houston State Normal at Huntsville in 1911, and in 1915 took his law degree at the University of Texas. In August, 1915, he began practice at Bay City.

On February 21, 1921, he married Miss Mary Estil Dorsey, of Nacogdoches County. She, like her husband, represents a prominent Southern ancestry. One of the prominent families in the early history of Kentucky was the Estils. She is a great-great-granddaughter of Betsy Calloway, the famous Kentucky heroine who was the companion of Jemima Boone, daughter of Daniel Boone, both these girls being captured by the Indians, an incident that has been told and retold in the history of the frontier. Colonel and Mrs. Bates have one daughter, Emmagene, born November 28, 1922. Colonel Bates is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and is an elder in the Central Presbyterian Church of Houston. He is also a member of the Sons of the Texas Republic. His home at Houston is at 2015 Wroxton Road, and his law offices, in the State National Bank Building.

Colonel Bates since his admission to the bar has had a very busy career, including over two years of military duty, and has found accomplishments and service in his profession and in public affairs. He had little more than settled into the routine of a practicing lawyer when America joined in the World war. As a volunteer he attended the First Officers' Training Camp at Leon Springs, Texas, entering in May, 1917, was commissioned a lieutenant and assigned duty in the Second Battalion of the Three Hundred and Fifty-eighth Infantry, Ninetieth Division. With that division he sailed for France in June, 1918, and from July until the date of the armistice was in combat service at the front with his battalion. The major operations in which he participated, as shown by his discharge papers, were: St. Mihiel offensive, Puvenelle sector, the Baccarat sector, and the Meuse-Argonne offensive. His battalion, the Second, had the distinction of capturing Stenay, the last town to fall before the armistice. He was in command of his company when the battalion effected the capture of this point on November 10, 1918. During the St. Mihiel offensive he was twice wounded. He was cited for gallantry in action and later promoted to first lieutenant and still later recommended for captain. He did not return to the United States until June, 1919, receiving his discharge July 16, 1919. On Septem-12, 1927, he was honored by appointment on the military staff of Gov. Dan Moody with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

After his military service Colonel Bates located at Nacogdoches for the practice of law. He was associated there with his brother, Jesse W. Bates. In the regular election of 1920 he was chosen district attorney of the Second Judicial District, comprising the counties of Nacogdoches, Angelina and Cherokee. He took office January 1, 1921, serving the full two year term. In January, 1923, he removed to Houston, and has since enjoyed a large and successful law practice in association with the law firm of Fullbright, Crooker and Freeman. At the same time he has found opportunities for civic work, and in 1926 he served as chairman of the Harrison County Democratic Convention. He is now a member of the Board of Education of the Houston public schools.

Phil Power, Texas pioneer, a resident of Refugio, is a son of one of the historic characters in the settlement and development of the Texas Gulf Coast. His father, James Power, was the Irish empressario who founded one of the Irish colonies on the Gulf Coast, securing the grants of land and the privileges from the Mexican government, making several trips to Mexico City to arrange the details of his transaction. The Power Colony is one of the Colonial enterprises named in every Texas history, and

J. W. Lockett.

James Power was a dominating figure in the life of the Gulf Coast from about 1834 until his death. His name appears as one of the signers to the Texas Declaration of Independence. He made several trips to Ireland and chartered three ships to bring over his people to Texas. Many of the prominent families of later days joined him, including the O'Briens, the O'Connors, O'Boyles, O'Donnells, Lamberts, O'Sheas and others. His second wife was Thomasa Porteis, a native of Spain, and Phil Power was the only child of this marriage. Phil was a small child when his father died.

Phil Power was born in Refugio County, December 27, 1858. He attended a school for boys at Corpus Christi one year, having previously attended a private school at home. The first important employment he had was carrying mail from St. Mary's to Lamar at a salary of eight dollars a month. He also assisted his half-brother, James Power, in the management of the home ranch. Mr. Power has devoted the best years of his life to ranching and is one of the large property owners of Refugio County, having ten thousand acres of ranch land besides about 125 acres in the town limits of Refugio, some of it improved with dwelling houses. He is a stockholder in the First National Bank and also owns cattle and other live stock. Mr. Power served six years in the office of county commissioner, is a Democrat, member of the Catholic Church and Knights of Columbus.

He married at Refugio January 8, 1880, Louisa Luque, daughter of Claud and Mary Luque. Her father was a native of New Orleans and a merchant. Mr. Power has two children, John J., born December 5, 1884, and Mary Agnes, born July 24, 1891. John J. is unmarried and is a rancher. The daughter Mary Agnes is the wife of Joseph D. Shay, a stock man of Refugio County. Mr. Power has seven grandchildren: Philip, born in 1914; Mary Agnes, born in 1916; Josephine, born in 1917; Lawrence, born in 1919; Reta, born in 1922; Gladys, born in 1924; and Wallace, born in 1926.

James Wilson Lockett, a native of Virginia, was brought to Texas by his parents in his early childhood, and since 1895 has been a practicing lawyer in Houston. He was born in Wythe County in Southwestern Virginia January 17, 1869, the son of James Wilson and Sarah Virginia (Shepherd) Lockett. His father and mother were also born in Virginia, his father in Chesterfield County in 1831, and his mother in Pulaski County in 1836. His father owned and operated a machine shop and also owned a farm and a large apple orchard which produced apples by the carload lot. In his machine shop he made farm implements and other iron products from iron made by him in the same shop and from ore obtained from mines in the immediate vicinity. He and his four brothers and brother-in-law enlisted in the Confederate army as soon as war was declared. After a short period of active service in the army he was detailed to make iron in his own machine shop under Government supervision for use in the war. Two of his brothers and his brother-in-law were killed in the war, and another brother lost a leg. Before the Civil war he owned slaves, and they remained faithful during the war and some of them worked in the machine shop making iron products for the use of the Confederate soldiers, and after they were freed they all remained on his place and in his service as long as he lived in Virginia. In 1872 he came to Texas, when the International & Great Northern Railway was in process of construction, and assisted in grading a part of the road bed in Walker County, and while engaged in that undertaking died in July, 1872. Mrs. Sarah V. Lockett retained her residence in Huntsville and remained a widow until her death at the home of her son in Houston in January, 1914.

Mr. Lockett, the subject of this sketch, grew up in and near Huntsville in Walker County and attended both public and private schools in that city. When he was nearly eighteen years old he came to Houston and studied law under the late Hon. Charles Stewart, who was then a member of Congress from the Houston District and one of the leading civil and criminal lawyers of Texas. Mr. Lockett was admitted to the bar in 1891, and became a member of the firm of Stewart, Stewart & Lockett in 1894, but did not begin the active practice of law until the summer of 1895. Colonel Stewart died in 1895, but his son John S. Stewart and Mr. Lockett continued to practice under the firm name of Stewart, Stewart & Lockett until dissolution of the firm at the end of the year 1908. Early in 1909 Mr. Lockett formed a partnership with John Archer Read under the firm name of Lockett & Read, which was dissolved later in the same year and Judge Read became a candidate for district judge and was elected, but died before the expiration of his term.

Mr. Lockett's practice is exclusively civil, and, although he does a general practice, he gives special attention to land litigation, corporation matters and administration of estates. He represents many large land owners and has tried many important land suits and taken an active part in some of the big oil field litigations of Texas. One of his most prized clients is the Hermann Hospital Estate, a public charity institution, which owns and maintains the magnificent Hermann hospital endowed by the late George H. Hermann, a multimillionaire bachelor for whom Mr. Lockett was also counsel, and who left practically his entire estate to this charity hospital.

Mr. Lockett was president of Houston Bar Association in 1923 and was for several years president of the Harris County Law Library Association. He is now a member of the Board of Governors of South Texas School of Law and of the Board of Directors of Texas Law Review, and is a stockholder and director in several Texas corporations. He is also a member of the Houston Club, Houston Country Club, Knife and Fork Club, Knights of Pythias, Museum of Fine Arts, Houston Bar Association, Texas Bar Association, American Bar Association, Houston Light Guard Veterans' Association and other organizations.

On September 9, 1897, he married Miss Ida Warner. Her father, the late B. R. Warner, was for years city editor of the *Houston Post* and afterwards city secretary of the City of Houston, and a man generally prominent in civic affairs. Mrs. Lockett has been active in club work and in civic and social circles. She was president of the Ladies Shakespeare Club, a member of the Drama Study Class, vice president of the Settlement Association, a member of the Board of Directors and secretary of the Houston Art

League, now the Museum of Fine Arts, which established the first art museum in Texas, and is a member of other organizations.

They have one daughter, Annie Beth, wife of Otis S. Van De Mark, and one granddaughter, Addie Elizabeth Van De Mark.

FRANK M. GOSSETT, who occupies one of the offices in the Bankers Mortgage Building at Houston, conducting a general insurance and mortgage loan business, is a member of one of the oldest and most prominent pioneer families of Southeastern Texas.

His birthplace was Crockett in Houston County, and the history of this community could not be told without repeated reference to the Gossett family. The pioneer of the family in Texas was Elijah Gossett, who came to Texas in 1832. This was four years before Texas won her independence from Mexico. Elijah Gossett went up the Brazos River to the falls of the Brazos near Marlin, in what is now Falls County. This location was too remote from the other settlements of Texas and the Gossett family had to retire in the face of constant threatenings of Indian hostilities. Elijah Gossett accordingly moved to what is now Houston County. He was a participant in the Texas revolution, and especially had a part in the organization of Houston County. Both the county and the county seat, Crockett, were named by Elijah Gossett and his son, A. E. Gossett, Sr., in honor of their friends and associates from Tennessee, Gen. Sam Houston and Davy Crockett. When the Gossetts first located in Houston County they were granted by the Mexican government a grant of land which comes up again and again the land transactions of Houston County and is known as the Gossett League. From this League was taken the townsite of Crockett when it was laid out as the countyseat of Houston County. The old Gossett homestead itself was located two miles east of town. This original home is still standing. It is the first two story weather-boarded house built in Texas. The home has other distinctions, since in it were entertained many famous men of early Texas history, including Gen. Sam Houston and Davy Crockett.

Frank M. Gossett is a great-grandson of Elijah Gossett. His grandfather, A. E. Gossett, Sr., was born in Tennessee, in 1818 and was a boy of about fourteen when brought to Texas. He lived a long and eventful life of nearly eighty years, and was at one time chief justice of Houston County. He married Margaret Murchison. Mrs. Margaret Gossett owned the first cook stove and the first sewing machine ever used in Texas. One of their sons, Galveston M. Gossett, was recognized as having been the first male child born in the Republic of Texas. He died at Lake Charles, Louisiana, in 1924.

A. E. Gossett, Jr., the father of Frank M. Gossett, was a native of Houston County, and died in the City of Houston in April, 1928, at the age of seventy years. He spent the greater part of his life in Texas, and served as deputy sheriff under Capt. F. H. Bayne. He also held the office of district clerk for several terms. In 1908 he and his son Frank M. Gossett moved from Crockett to Houston and for a number of years they were associated together in the general insurance and mortgage loan business. Mr. A. E. Gossett, Jr., was a member of the Methodist Church at Crockett. He was buried in his old home town. Surviving him are his widow, Mrs. Georgia Gossett, and two children, Frank M. and Miss Lois, both residents of Houston. A sister, Mrs. J. Allen Newton, of Galveston, Texas, also survives.

MARCUS G. BLACK. While it is true that business houses are established in response to a popular demand, it is also an undisputed fact that a demand can be stimulated, and even created by an enterprising man who understands his business and can interest his neighbors in his operations. This is particularly true of Marcus G. Black, a nurseryman of Donna, a man experienced in his work, who, coming to the Valley in 1921, has in less than seven years sold to the residents here over a third of a million orange and grape fruit trees, and is doing a business that is augmented annually.

Marcus G. Black was born at Mount Pleasant, Texas, November 6, 1865, a son of Thomas Black, a native of Georgia, a shoemaker and tanner, who came to Texas in 1849 and located at Jefferson. Barely did he become well established, his trade in a flourishing condition, than the war cloud began to gather, and when it burst he espoused the cause of the South and enlisted in the Confederate army, and served throughout its four years, being under the command of Gen. Kirby Smith. Among other engagements he participated in the battle of Mansfield, but the greater portion of the time he was kept busy working at his trade so that the soldiers might be shod. When the war was over he returned to Texas and engaged in the nursery business, in which he continued until he died, in 1893. He married Miss Sarah J. Harris, a native of Alabama, who came to Texas in 1849, and she died in 1892. They had eleven children born to their marriage, of whom Marcus G. Black is the youngest.

After he had attended the common schools at Marshall Springs Marcus G. Black was a student of the Stonewall Jackson High School. His first work was done in his father's nursery, and he remained with his father for two years. In 1888 he was appointed railroad mail clerk, which position he held for ten years, and then he returned to the nursery business. In the meanwhile he had become active in Democratic politics, and in 1904 was elected to the Twenty-ninth General Assembly of Texas, and served for one term, during that period participating in some very important legislation. Mr. Black continued in the nursery business until 1921, building up one of the largest nurseries in Texas, but in that year sold, left his old home and came to the Rio Grande Valley. Here he installed a nursery, and, as before stated, has built up a wonderful business, and is, himself, a fruit grower.

On December 22, 1886, Mr. Black married Miss Alma Hays, a daughter of H. and M. (Koonze) Hays, of Arlington, Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Black have three children, Walter, Eva and Elizabeth. Of these children Walter Black is a practicing physician in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and is connected with the Veterans' Bureau of that city. During the World war he served in the aviation branch of the army, but did not get to France. Eva Black married

Lawrence Birthisel, a native of Charleston, West Virginia, and they have one child, Lawrence, now fifteen years old. Elizabeth Black is unmarried, and a teacher in the public schools of Donna. She is a graduate of the Presbyterian College at Milford. Mr. Black is a Presbyterian, and is active in the local church of that denomination. He is a York Rite and Shriner Mason, belonging to Ben Hur Temple, Austin, Texas, and he also belongs to the Knights of Pythias. A great believer in the future of the Valley, Mr. Black has invested in city property at Donna, and is also doing everything within his power to advance this region along all lines.

HARRY J. LAWSON, whose business interests and activities have made him known over the whole of Mexico as well as in Texas, is a resident of Mercedes, and is one of the young men whose civic enterprise is dominant in the modern progress of the Lower Rio Grande Valley. Mr. Lawson was born at McPherson, Kansas, was reared and educated there, and has had a successful business career since early manhood. Mr. Lawson spent about eight years in Mexico, both in Mexico City and Tampico. He has the distinction of establishing the first commercial aviation field and also the first aerial mail service in that republic.

His business activities have made him widely known throughout the Southwest. For several years he was in Houston and in the spring of 1927 moved to Mercedes, the most beautiful Valley city, where he opened and has developed the Queen City Annex. This is a modern, high class community of homes, located immediately north of the highway adjoining the city proper on the east and comprising thirty-eight acres divided into general stores, buildings and blocks. Besides the usual municipal improvements such as water, sewerage, gas, electric lights and paved streets, the general plan of the annex was formulated with unusual wisdom and forsight and affords sufficient park and playground space for an ideal residential center. Mr. Lawson is a member of the Mercedes Kiwanis Club.

WRIGHT MORROW, one of the brilliant attorneys practicing at the bar of Houston, formerly assistant attorney general of Texas, is a member of the law firm of King, Wood and Morrow. His associates in practice are George S. King and Andy C. Wood. Judge Morrow a native of Texas, having been born in Hillsboro in 1892, a son of Judge W. C. and Fannie (Tarlton) Morrow.

Judge Morrow is one of the state's distinguished lawyers and jurists, and presiding judge of the Court of Criminal Appeals of Texas. He was born in Kentucky and came to Texas at the age of seventeen years. At first he worked as a drug clerk, later became owner of a drug store, and then, taking up the study of law, he was admitted to the bar when he was about twenty-five years old. For many years he was engaged in the practice of law in Hillsboro and served as a member of the State Senate. In 1916 he was elected judge of the Court of Criminal Appeals of Texas, and subsequently was advanced to his present position as president of that body. It may well be said of Judge Morrow that there is no other lawyer or judge in Texas who is more highly respected and admired by the bar of his state than is he, or one whose decisions as a judge are more universally approved. His knowledge of the law is deep and searching; he has the clarity of mind and judicial temperament that make the ideal judge; his decisions are always sound and are respected even by those litigants against whom they may be delivered.

On the maternal side Wright Morrow is descended from the well known Tarlton family of Texas, his mother being a sister of the late Judge B. D. Tarlton, who was professor of law at the University of Texas and who was for many years a distinguished member of the Fort Worth bar. The Tarltons originally came from Louisiana. Through his father's mother Wright Morrow is descended from the Chalfant family of Virginia, members of which were Revolutionary patriots.

Wright Morrow attended the public schools of Hillsboro, Texas, and the University of Texas, and was graduated from the law school of the latter institution with the degree Bachelor of Laws in the class of 1914. He began the practice of his profession with his father in Hillsboro, where he remained until 1919, when he went to Dublin, Texas, and was there engaged in practice until 1923. In that year he went to Austin, Texas, and became associated with Charles L. Black in the practice of law, under the firm name of Black & Morrow. When Hon. Dan Moody, now governor of Texas, was elected attorney general of Texas he asked Mr. Morrow, who had been his classmate in law school, to accept the position of first assistant attorney general. Mr. Morrow filled it until 1925, when he came to Houston to become a member of the law firm which is general counsel for the Fidelity Trust Company. He, although devoted to his profession, takes an active part in political affairs and is an influential figure in state politics as an unswerving supporter of the policies of his close friend, Gov. Dan Moody.

Mr. Morrow married Miss Genevieve Bowman, of Hillsboro, and they have a daughter, Genevieve, who was born in 1917. Mr. Morrow maintains his offices in the Post-Dispatch Building, and his residence at 2432 Prospect Avenue, Houston.

WILLIAM J. KASTEN was a native of Texas, and during his active years was closely identified with the commercial and civic affairs of the community of Woodsboro in Refugio County. He was the leading merchant there, a man of public spirit and progressive ideas, and left a fine impress on that locality.

He was born in Lavaca County, September 17, 1876. His father, August Kasten, was born in Germany and was five years of age when brought to America in company with his father and two brothers. The mother of August Kasten died enroute and was buried at Liverpool, England. August Kasten married Geraldine Heinson, whose parents also came from Germany. August Kasten and wife had six children, all of whom are living except William J.: Theresa, born in 1871, is the wife of Ernest Westphar, of Davie, Texas, and has two sons; Otto was born in 1878; Meta was born in 1889; Adam, in 1891; and Leona, in 1894.

William J. Kasten attended school at Hallettsville, and had two years of training and experience as clerk in a general store there. He en-

gaged in the cotton gin business and for six years operated a gin at Nordheim. Ill health caused him to retire temporarily from the business. For twelve years he was a general merchant at Nordheim, and in 1908 moved to Woodsboro and for ten years prosecuted his interests with tremendous energy and success there. Mr. Kasten died November 9, 1918, at the comparatively early age of forty-two. He was owner of the Kasten Mercantile Company and the Woodsboro Hardware Company, and also had real estate interests and cattle. He had started with nothing, and his life represented a remarkable accumulation.

As a citizen he was most deeply interested in the welfare and upbuilding of the public schools and served as a member and president of the school board until his death. He was a consul commander of the Woodmen of the World, filled all the chairs in the Masonic Lodge at Refugio, No. 1014, and was also affiliated with the Sons of Hermann. He was a Republican and a member of the Lutheran Church.

Mr. Kasten married at Hallettsville, August 20, 1895, Miss Louisa Westphal, daughter of Henry and Margaret (Ritterk) Westphal. Her father was a farmer in Lavaca County. Her mother was born in Germany. Mrs. Kasten, who still resides at Woodsboro, was one of four children. His sister Emma is the wife of Clayburn Borden, a real estate man, and they have two children, Margaret, born in 1915, and Clayburn, born in 1917. Mrs. Kasten had two children, her daughter, Myrtle, dying at the age of thirteen.

The son, Arno, born August 25, 1897, is now associated with his mother in the management of the mercantile and other interests of the Kasten family in and around Woodsboro. Arno Kasten attended the Officers' Training Camp at San Antonio during the World war and was honorably discharged in 1918, after the armistice. He spent three years in the West Texas Military Academy, graduating in 1917 with the rank of captain of Company B of the Cadets.

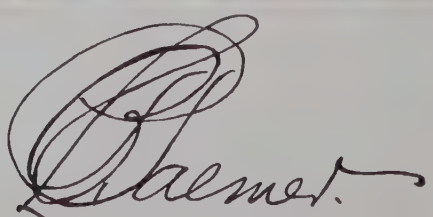
W. A. Mitchell. The realtor who builds up the sort of a reputation that is more valuable than money in the bank is he who does not rest content with securing the signature of a prospect on the dotted line, but goes further and continues to protect his interests in every way possible. There is always an excellent opportunity to make a legitimate profit in real estate sales work, but care must be taken to avoid pitfalls. The keynote of salesmanship is sincerity, it and enthusiasm are vital, and the man who does not believe implicitly in his wares will not reach the high water mark of success. In fact if a man is going to build up a profitable sales business, especially in real estate, over a term of years he ought to be more than a salesman; he ought to be an advisor in economics to the people with whom he deals. He ought to be able to so please his client that that client will go out and bring in his friends. Some realtors do not follow this course. They are fluent talkers, and go in to sell with the idea of closing a deal before the prospect wakes up. Within a few months such a man has used up all his friends, and has made no others. The wise realtor makes a careful investigation of the properties placed in his charge, and then starts out to find people wanting a home, or who have the money for a legitimate speculation. After his sales are made he follows them up to see that conditions are favorable, and that the property he has sold is giving satisfaction. He does not make sales that are disproportionate to the prospect's income or capabilities, hence his business is built on a solid foundation and withstands the assaults of financial depression. Such a man is W. A. Mitchell, senior member of the realty firm of Mitchell-Willingham Company, one of the alert and prosperous business men of Harlingen.

W. A. Mitchell was born in Dubois County, Indiana, and for thirty years he was a railroad man. Beginning his career as a car repairer at a small wage in the car shops of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad at Evansville, Indiana, he was advanced to higher positions with that company and with the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad until he was made superintendent of the car department of the entire system of the latter road, having charge of all car repairs. In this position he was first stationed at Sedalia, Missouri, and later was at Denison, Texas.

When he retired from the railroad service he was appointed by the Federal Government to a position in the valuation division of the Interstate Commerce Commission, after having passed a civil service examination with a rating of ninety-two points, one of the highest ever achieved in that commission. For six years Mr. Mitchell was senior member of the Western or Kansas City section, with headquarters at Kansas City.

Since 1925 Mr. Mitchell has lived in the Lower Rio Grande Valley, but he began to invest in this region in 1922. He is now engaged in the real estate business at Harlingen, and he and his partner are dealers in high-grade investments in the Valley, paying special attention to the citrus industry. Personally, as well as through the medium of his firm, Mr. Mitchell has been the means of interesting much capital in the hands of wealthy men in this wonderful section, and in other ways is one of the leaders in the development and expansion of the Valley. He has written numerous articles for newspapers and magazines, and is widely known as an authority on this region.

M. S. Niles. While it is undoubtedly true that machinery is today performing the work of thousands, new inventions and discoveries are opening up avenues of endeavor so that there are opportunities as great and numerous as ever. Perhaps there is more demand today for specialized operations and a large number are fitting themselves for work of this character. Demand creates increased production; new openings bring forth latent talents, and alert business men are grasping the opportunities as they appear. M. S. Niles is an example of what can be accomplished by a man who has initiative and courage, and today, as president of the Harlingen Music Company, he is at the head of a radio broadcasting station, officially authorized by the Federal Government, under the name of Station KRGV "Valley Voice." In this notable enterprise for the Valley Mr. Niles has had the cooperation of the Harlingen Chamber of Commerce. Each afternoon and evening orchestral and concert programs are broadcast from this station, interspersed with public



speeches and other features that give splendid publicity for Harlingen and the Lower Rio Grande Valley.

M. S. Niles was born at Detroit, Michigan, and there he was reared and educated. In his youth he entered the automobile industry, so prominent a part of the business life of his home city, and worked his way up to a responsible position with the Hudson Motor Company, representing it on the road for some years, his territory being the southeastern states. Still later he located at Jacksonville, Florida, and for some twelve years was successfully engaged in business.

In October, 1926, Mr. Niles left Jacksonville for Harlingen, and upon coming to this city he bought the Carlomer Music Store, reorganizing the business under the name of the Harlingen Music Company. Within the short period that has followed he has developed this enterprise to quite remarkable proportions. He has made it the largest and most important business of its kind in the rich and rapidly growing Lower Rio Grande Valley. Mr. Niles' long experience in modern business transactions, especially those connected with the automobile industry, enables him to apply similar methods to his present undertaking, with the result that his commercial rating is of the best, and he is regarded as a public benefactor because of the service he is rendering through his broadcasting station. Through the Harlingen Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce he keeps in close touch with the ethical and material progress of the Valley, and takes a prominent part in all constructive movements.

P. M. PERKINS is one of the owners and the active manager of the famous Southmost Plantation in Cameron County. This plantation derives its name from its unique geographical position as the southernmost plantation or farm in the United States. It is situated nine miles below Brownsville and the southernmost bend of the Rio Grande. Of the tract of 1470 acres, a thousand acres are in cultivation, chiefly in potatoes and other commercial vegetable crops such as beans, tomatoes, etc. A considerable planting has been made of citrus fruit, and a limited acreage is in cotton. Under Mr. Perkins' skillful management it has been a continuously profitable enterprise, and is also famous for its picturesque and historic setting, being one of the show places of the Lower Rio Grande.

Mr. Perkins is a third owner in this interesting property, the other owners being citizens of Alexandria, Louisiana, with whom Mr. Perkins has been associated for a number of years. Mr. Perkins was born at Starkville, Mississippi, and his parents on leaving that state lived for a time in Louisiana, and then moved to Nacogdoches, Texas, where Mr. Perkins was reared and educated. He spent twenty-two years as a railroad man, starting with the Houston East & West Texas Railway, now a part of the Southern Pacific System, at Moscow, Polk County, East Texas. He was station agent at a number of places on the Kansas City Southern and the Santa Fe in Louisiana. His last service was as manager in charge of the rail lines of the Gulf Lumber Company at Fullerton, Louisiana.

Mr. Perkins in 1915 located at Alexandria and was engaged in the gravel business and had other active interests in that vicinity from 1923, in which year he came to Texas to take the management of the Southmost Plantation. While most of his time is devoted to the supervision of this property, his own home is at McAllen in Hidalgo County. In that county he also has two fine farms and orchards. Mr. Perkins has made himself a public spirited figure in the general development and civic affairs of his home town and the Lower Valley. He is a member of the Brownsville Country Club, is a York Rite and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner.

He married Miss Helen Adams, of Moscow, Texas. Of the eight children born to their marriage one son, Jack, is deceased, and the living children are A. O., Lucile, wife of H. H. Damme, C. P., A. R., D. C., Percy and Duane Perkins. The son A. R., familiarly known as "Skeet" Perkins, is a noted flyer, and his record as a pilot has made him an important influence in the promotion of aviation and air transportation in South Texas.

B. L. PALMER was born at Boscobel, Grant County, Wisconsin, in 1871. His parents were Norris S. and Sophia (Fuller) Palmer, the former a native of Ogdensburg, New York, and the latter of Erie, Pennsylvania. Norris S. Palmer was a school teacher. It was soon after the Civil war that he went west to Wisconsin, in the meantime having taught a term or two of school in Illinois and Canada. In Wisconsin he met Sophia Fuller, who was one of the pupils in his school at Boscobel. During the '70s the family took another stage in their western migration, reaching Nebraska, where Norris Palmer was an early settler. In 1878 they established their home at Lincoln.

The career of B. L. Palmer is one that illustrates a life well proportioned between accomplishments and living itself as a vital experience. He first attended schools in Lincoln, Nebraska. He remained in that city until 1888, when, at the age of seventeen, he came to Texas, locating at Rockport on the Gulf Coast. He worked as a carpenter, studied law at night in the office of Judge M. J. Hathaway at Rockport, and at intervals traveled widely over West Texas and portions of New Mexico and Mexico.

Soon after he went to Rockport he met Miss Berry Anna Merchant, and it was a case of true romance, culminating in marriage in August, 1889, when both of them were very young, but contrary to many of the old sayings of reputed wisdom the romantic flavor has still remained in their lives, and years have only strengthened the substance of their fine and harmonious relationship.

Mr. Palmer on September 12, 1892, was admitted to the bar at Rockport. Various circumstances caused him to postpone the beginning of his practice. For a number of years he was identified with the cotton business. In 1901 he established a home at Houston, and has been a resident of that growing metropolis of South Texas for over a quarter of a century. He was engaged in railroading for a time and also was agent for the Direct Navigation Company. It was the great depression in the cotton market at the outset of the World war in 1914 that caused him to turn to his profession for a living, and since then he has enjoyed steadily growing prominence as a Houston attorney. For a time he was assistant criminal district attorney under

Hon. E. T. Branch. Mr. Palmer in 1921 established his home in Magnolia Park, and in April, 1922, was elected city attorney of that suburb. He was defeated by a small majority for reelection in 1924, but in 1926 was chosen again by a substantial majority. He was the last city attorney of Magnolia Park, which was merged with the greater City of Houston toward the close of 1926.

He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the D. O. K. K., and is a past chancellor and served three terms as representative in the Grand Lodge, also a member of the I. O. O. F. and is a life member of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks. He is a member of the Methodist Church and a Democrat in politics. An interesting side light on Mr. Palmer's education is the fact that at forty-two years of age he attended night school for the study of Spanish under Prof. J. J. Mercado, and after one term of six months he was placed in charge of a class and taught in the night class for nine years.

Mr. and Mrs. Palmer have seven children: Irene, wife of R. R. Gissler; Ethel, wife of A. L. Mobley; Mildred, wife of J. L. Black; Norris Merchant, Gafford A., Clarence N. and Helen Marjory.

Mrs. Palmer, the mother of these children, was born in Wilson County, Texas, and was a small child when the family located at Rockport. Her father, the late Berry Merchant, was at one time mayor of Rockport, county judge, and was a notable Texas pioneer. He was born in Tennessee, in 1819, and was brought to Texas by his parents in 1828. He was in Texas under four flags. Berry Merchant was a youthful soldier under Gen. Sam Houston at the battle of San Jacinto. The Merchants first located in what is now Titus County, where Berry Merchant was granted a tract of land by the Texas Republic. On this land was subsequently laid out the townsite of Mount Pleasant.

CHARLES G. HARTT is a native Texan, has been in the railroad service for a number of years, and was the man selected by the Missouri Pacific Railway to become the first agent at the newly established town of Edcouch in Hidalgo County. He is not oniy a faithful representative of the railway company there but a very enterprising citizen of Edcouch.

He was born near Crockett in Houston County, Texas, in 1897, son of Green and Anna (Martin) Hartt. His maternal grandmother was a member of one of the earliest pioneer families of East Texas. Mr. Hartt lived on a farm until he was sixteen years of age, getting his education in country schools, later attended the Tyler Business College of Tyler and his first employment as a railroad man was with the Santa Fe Railroad at McGregor, Texas.

Mr. Hartt in February, 1925, joined the Missouri Pacific lines at Donna in the Lower Rio Grande Valley as agent. The Missouri Pacific in a new construction has opened a great deal of fine agricultural and horticultural territory to the outside world, and when the town of Edcouch was laid out on the new line Mr. Hartt was selected as agent in February, 1927.

He immediately identified himself with other public spirited men in promoting the widest possible commercial and civic developments of this region. In 1928 he was honored by being elected president of the Edcouch Chamber of Commerce, a large organization of business men, farmers and growers, and the Chamber is carrying out a splendid program, promising great present and future benefits to this fine community in the Rio Grande Valley. Mr. Hartt is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He married Miss Mary Anderson, of Gatesville, Texas, and they have two children, Margia and Rosemary.

A. ROGERS MIELLY, a railroad man whose work has brought him in close contact with the big business and industrial interests of Southern Texas, was born at Managua, Nicaragua, in 1894, but both parents were natives of the southern states, his father being from Louisiana. The family returned North and A. Rogers Mielly attended school at New Orleans and subsequently graduated from the Chicago School of Engineering. His practical engineering experience began in 1912, with the New Iberia & Northern Railway. He was successively identified with the engineering department of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway at Galveston, the Missouri Pacific at Saint Louis, the Saint Louis & San Francisco at Memphis and Fort Worth, the L. & N. Railroad at Nashville, Tennessee, and the Hercules Construction Company of New Orleans. During the World war he was stationed at Camp Humphreys, Virginia, and Camp Forrest, Georgia, as company commander of the Nineteenth Company, U. S. A. Engineers.

Mr. Mielly since 1921 has been with the engineering department of the Southern Pacific lines. His experience has been closely identified with the development of the Southern Pacific interests in the Rio Grande Valley, and he is regarded as a very valuable man both to the railway company and the communities served by the Southern Pacific lines in Southern Texas. He had charge of the Valley survey during the extensions of these lines to Edinburg, McAllen, Harlingen and Brownsville. He was right-of-way agent in acquiring land to the value of over a million dollars for the Southern Pacific Company. On November 1, 1927, Mr. Mielly became assistant industrial commissioner of the Southern Pacific Railway, with offices in Houston, temporarily assigned to the Valley Lines office at Harlingen. In his present capacity Mr. Mielly is the official representative of the great Southern Pacific System in passing upon all matters involving railway and industrial sites between the business interests and the railroad company in the Lower Rio Grande Valley. Mr. Mielly's offices are at 241 West Jackson Street at Harlingen.

F. R. REYNOLDS, manager of the Frigidaire Sales Service for the Lower Rio Grande Valley, with headquarters at Mercedes, Hidalgo County, Texas, is one of the substantial business man of this region, and one who is connected with civic affairs and movements of enterprise at Mercedes and in the Valley. Automatic refrigeration for the homes is one of the most beneficent modern inventions for the housewife, doing away with the older methods of preserving foodstuffs which, compared with this one, are unsanitary and inconvenient. With the Frigidaire it is possible to maintain an even temperature at all times, and to keep for an almost indefinite period perishable foods. With it the housewife can lay

F. D. Fuller

in supplies and do away with the time wasting, everyday marketing made necessary unless modern methods of food preservation are adopted. The waste entailed through lack of ice due to one or other cause, the annoyance of waiting for the daily filling of the ice chest, and the work in caring for the old-fashioned icing system are all eliminated. The beauty, cleanliness and perfect refrigeration are all strong features of the Frigidaire, and the business of placing them in private homes has become a very important part of the commercial activities of every prosperous community.

Mr. Reynolds is a son of Illinois, having been born at Galesburg, in that state, and there he was educated. While still a youth he went to the State of Washington, and began his business career at Spokane as a wheat operator, and later he maintained other commercial connections in cities of Puget Sound.

In 1925 Mr. Reynolds came to the Lower Rio Grande Valley, located permanently at Mercedes, and established the agency for the Frigidaire department of the General Motors Company of Dayton, Ohio. Beginning with one salesman, his business has been expanded until in 1927 he was employing a minimum of twenty salesmen. He has built up one of the conspicuous business successes of the Valley. His territory embraces the Lower Rio Grande Valley, and he maintains both his headquarters and residence at Mercedes. As a member of the Mercedes Rotary Club he contributes his quota toward the maintenance of the high ideals of this organization, and in it and in his community he is held in the highest esteem.

FRANKLIN OLIVER FULLER, one of the distinguished attorneys practicing at the bar of Houston, and an ex-speaker of the Texas House of Representatives, is a man whose achievements place him in the forefront, among the men of affairs in this state, and his professional and personal standing is of a character commensurate with his actual worth. He was born at Melrose, Texas, November 2, 1873, a son of Benjamin Franklin Fuller, who was born in Alabama and came to Texas in 1869, settling in Nacogdoches County, where he continued to reside until his death. The Fuller family is one of the oldest in this country, and, according to Bradford's History of Massachusetts, Edward Fuller and his wife, Sarah, and Samuel Fuller, were passengers on the Mayflower. The mother of Attorney Fuller, Mrs. Josephine (Green) Fuller, was a daughter of James E. Green, one of the pioneers of Texas, as he came to this region in 1838, during the period when Texas was a republic.

In order to earn the money to fit himself for a legal career Attorney Fuller taught school in San Jacinto, San Augustine, Nacogdoches and Walker counties, and was principal of schools at Cold Springs and Oakhurst. His degree Bachelor of Arts was taken from the Southern Normal University of Huntingdon, Tennessee, in 1903, he having previously secured that of Bachelor of Laws from the same institution in 1901. Entering upon the practice of law in San Jacinto County, his talents received ready recognition, and he was elected, in 1904, county attorney, and he held the office for two years. Until 1920 he continued in a general practice at Cold Springs, but in that year came to Houston, and has built up a very large and valuable connection. He is a man whose thorough integrity is never questioned, and in addition to carrying on his important practice his strength of mind, heart and soul have been dedicated to the upbuilding of Texas. His nature is both practical and ideal, and founded upon a fine enthusiasm based upon common sense. In both professional and public life he is an originator of actualities as well as an originator of good and new movements.

During the World war Mr. Fuller held the rank of captain in the Army Service Corps and was chairman of the San Jacinto County Council of Defense, and at present is captain in the Judge Advocate General Department, Reserve Corps. He is a past master of Dodge Lodge No. 384, A. F. and A. M., and of Mount Mariah Lodge No. 31, A. F. and A. M., and he has been advanced through the Scottish Rite to the thirty-second degree and he is also a Shriner. The Baptist Church holds his membership and receives his hearty support. During the Thirtieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Legislatures he represented San Jacinto County in the State Legislature, and during the Thirty-fifth Session he was speaker of the House.

On April 28, 1895, Mr. Fuller married in San Augustine County, Texas, Miss Elizabeth Holt, whose family came to Texas during its history as a republic. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Fuller: Ernest Earl, who was graduated from Lebanon, Tennessee, University in 1920, with the degree Bachelor of Laws, has been engaged in practice with his father at Houston since 1920, under the firm name of Fuller & Fuller; Pearl, who married Clarence Hall, of Houston; Earline, who married Ralph Wallace, of Houston; Frankie, who married Alva Jennio; and Mary, who is the youngest. This brief outline of Mr. Fuller's life indicates in some measure the scope of his activities. Companionable, warm-hearted and generous, admiration of his masterful abilities is often forgotten in the warmer admiration of the man.

CHARLES R. MAYFIELD, who maintains his residence and professional headquarters in the vital little city of Harlingen, Cameron County, controls a practice that marks him as one of the representative members of the bar of this progressive county of the famed Lower Rio Grande Valley. Though he has been a resident of Texas a comparatively short time, his character and professional ability have gained him recognition in popular esteem, and he already has a substantial and important law business, the scope of which is constantly expanding.

Mr. Mayfield was born at Kosciusko, Attala County, Mississippi, in the year 1896, and he represented his native state in service with the marine aviation department of the United States Navy in the World war period, he having served on the *U. S. S. Mercy*, and having been stationed also at Newport, Rhode Island; Brooklyn, New York; and Paris Island, South Carolina, while in this service. His honorable discharge was received within a short time after the armistice brought the war to a close. Charles Montgomery Mayfield, father of the subject of this review, and representative of a family that was founded in South Carolina in the Colonial period of American history, was likewise born in Mis-

sissippi, a son of Israel Henry Mayfield, who was born in South Carolina and who thence moved to Mississippi, from which state he went forth as a loyal soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, he having served in the cavalry and under that gallant leader, Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest. The lineage of the Mayfield family traces back to sterling English origin, and Hon. Earl Mayfield, United States senator from Texas, is a scion of this family that was early founded in South Carolina.

Charles R. Mayfield was reared in the home of his paternal grandfather, Israel H. Mayfield, and after preliminary discipline he entered the Mississippi State Teachers College at Hattiesburg, where he continued his studies two years. From the University of Mississippi, at Oxford, he received in 1916 the degree Bachelor of Arts, and after his World war service he completed a course in the law department of the same institution, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1919 and with the degree Bachelor of Laws. He initiated the practice of his profession in his native town of Kosciusko, where he remained until the autumn of 1926, when he came to Texas. In November of that year he established himself in the practice of law at Harlingen, and in this important railroad and commercial city of the Lower Rio Grande Valley he has since continued his practice with distinct success. He and his wife are popular in the representative social circles of the community and both are active members of the local Baptist Church.

Mr. Mayfield married Miss Annie Ruth Stevens, of Bay Springs, Jasper County, Mississippi, and their home is brightened by the presence of their winsome little daughter, Ruth Kent, and their son, Charles R., Jr. Mr. Mayfield is a member of the American Legion; as an Elk he has membership in Mercedes Lodge No. 1467; and he is a member of the Harlingen Lions Club.

H. L. Oler. The time has arrived when it becomes the duty of the people of Texas to perpetuate the names of their pioneers, to furnish a record of their early settlement and relate the story of their progress. The civilization of our day, the enlightenment of the age, and the duty that men of the present time owe to their ancestors, to themselves and their posterity demand such a course. One of these pioneer families of the Lone Star State is that bearing the name of Oler, and it is connected with the early history of the notably substantial city of North Texas, Greenville, county seat of the rich county of Hunt. It was there that H. L. Oler, one of the leading insurance men of Harlingen, was born in 1897.

After he had completed his educational training in the public schools of Greenville, H. L. Oler was associated with his father in business at Greenville until his enlistment for service during the World war, in 1917, in the Motor Transport Corps, M. T. R. U. No. 309, a Texas organization that went overseas as a separate unit. Mr. Oler, at home and overseas, was in active military service for eighteen months. Upon his return home he was honorably discharged from the army and went back to civilian life.

Soon after his discharge Mr. Oler came to the Lower Rio Grande Valley, and he located permanently at Harlingen August 4, 1919. Although he is still in the full flush of vigorous young manhood, he has the distinction of being a pioneer himself, as this flourishing little city was then but a frontier town, and all of its very remarkable growth has come since his settlement in its midst.

Mr. Oler has a large and important general insurance business, which he has built up through his own efforts and his own personality. He is operating under the name of the H. L. Oler Insurance Agency, and represents a number of the leading fire insurance companies of the country, and his clientage embraces the leading interests of Harlingen. In every movement calculated to prove beneficial to his community Mr. Oler is to be found in the front, lending his time and efforts to its successful operation. While he has not as yet cared for office, he is interested in having efficient men elected, and when they assume their responsibilities he supports them in what they try to bring about for the good of the people. The Elks Club has in him an active member and he is a member of the American Legion, Post No. 205, Harlingen, and of the Forty and Eight Society.

William W. Vann has gained high reputation as a construction engineer, has made his technical skill count in important service in connection with outstanding engineering work of maximum public utility, and as engineer and contractor he has pioneer honors in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of his native state, his residence and professional headquarters being maintained at Mercedes, Hidalgo County.

Mr. Vann was born at Kerrville, Kerr County, Texas, and is a son of John W. and Blanche (Weston) Vann, both likewise natives of the Lone Star State, the subject of this review having been named in honor of his paternal grandfather, William W. Vann, who came from Tennessee and became a pioneer settler in Texas.

The early education of William W. Vann of this review was acquired in the public schools of Kerrville, and thereafter he completed an effective engineering course in the University of Texas and fortified himself well for the profession in which he has since gained much of success and precedence in his operations in the Lower Rio Grande Valley, he having come to this valley in 1907 and having here been a pioneer in carrying forward important public enterprises that have greatly conserved civic and industrial progress. Here he became a construction engineer in the providing of irrigation canals, drainage systems, flood control works, etc., and his service, continued during a period of several years, was mainly in Hidalgo and Cameron counties, though his operations extended also into Brooks and Jim Hogg counties. His first work in the Valley was on the Harlingen Irrigation Canal, which he located and constructed, and thereafter he was engaged in similar constructive service on the canal systems of LaFeria, Los Fresnos, El Jardin, Mercedes, and other localities. He was connected also with the relocation and rebuilding of the line of the Rio Grande Railroad from Brownsville to Point Isabel. Since 1920 Mr. Vann has been engaged independently in the work of his profession as a contractor and construction engineer. In his

Jas A. Graham

individual capacity as a contractor he has built many miles of paved highways, principally under the provisions of the Cameron County bond issues for such improvements. He is one of the loyal, appreciative and forthright progressives of the Lower Rio Grande Valley, and has great confidence in the still greater advancement of this favored section of Texas.

Mr. Vann wedded Miss Gabrielle Tacquard, who was born and reared in Texas, of French parentage, and the three children of this union are daughters—Gabrielle, Estelle and Elizabeth. Mr. Vann is a member of the Elks and Masonic fraternities.

HON. JAMES A. GRAHAM. The necessity is clear that the administration of the law should be accessible to all, not only in name, but also in deed. Where the administration of the law is not accessible its effectiveness cannot be sound. In no country in the world is this accessibility made so universal as in the United States, and consequently there is all the more reason that those who interpret the law to the laity, and measure out the amount and force of its enforcement, must be men beyond reproach, learned and honorable, with a high sense of the responsibility and dignity of their profession. Such a man and lawyer is Hon. James A. Graham, one of the leading attorneys practicing at the bar of Brownsville, and former judge of the Court of Civil Appeals.

Judge James A. Graham was born in Fayette County, Texas, in 1862, a son of C. J. E. and Marian (Burleson) Graham, both of whom belonged to historic families of the Lone Star State. C. J. E. Graham was born in Tennessee, and when he was only two years old, in the early '30s, was brought to Texas by his parents, the family locating in Fayette County, below La Grange, on the Colorado River. The paternal grandfather of Judge Graham was Andrew Graham, a native of Dublin, Ireland, and a son of a British army general who was stationed at Dublin, although he was a Scotchman, and of a Scotch family. Andrew Graham and his brother John Graham, while still youths, were sent in 1812 to the United States to join relatives in Tennessee. These brothers did not remain long in Tennessee, but left for Arkansas, and after a brief period spent there, went on to Texas, which at that time, in the '30s, was still a part of old Mexico. They subsequently took part in the many thrilling events which made Texas first a republic and later a state, and they proved their bravery and good citizenship all through life.

Through his mother Judge Graham belongs to the famous Burleson family of Texas, her father, Joe Burleson, being a brother of Aaron Burleson, known to all lovers of Texan history.

Until 1869 Judge Graham's parents continued to reside on their old home in Fayette County which had been established by Andrew Graham, but in that year moved to Bastrop County, in which was located the Aaron Burleson estate that C. J. E. Graham purchased. It lies between Smithville and Waelder, and on it Judge Graham continued to reside until he was sixteen years old. At that time his parents, appreciating the fact that their children needed better educational opportunities, moved to Tehuacana, Limestone County, Texas, and there the youth became a student of old Trinity University, one of the historic educational bodies of the South. There he took academic school work, and thereafter took his law course in the University of Texas, graduating with the class of 1887.

Immediately following his admission to the bar Judge Graham established himself in the practice of his profession at Burnet, the county seat of Burnet County, Texas, and there he served from 1890 to 1892 as county judge, and he was also elected to the Twenty-third Session of the Texas Legislature, where he represented the district embracing Burnet and Lampasas Counties. In 1893 he resigned from the Legislature and moved to Fort Worth, where he continued in practice for two years, going in 1895 to Bowie, Montague County, Texas. There he remained for twelve years, and then, in the fall of 1907, he moved to Amarillo in the Panhandle of Texas, to there continue the practice of law. In 1910 he was further honored by appointment by Gov. Oscar B. Colquitt as Chief justice of the Court of Civil Appeals, which branch of the court had been established at Amarillo in that year, and Judge Graham continued to hold that office for two years.

In the fall of 1912 Judge Graham settled permanently at Brownsville, where he has since been successfully engaged in the practice of law. Very well versed in common law, he has the ability to make himself thoroughly acquainted with any proposition of law which he may desire to investigate. A diligent student of the very best literature, a man of fine education, having a thorough command of language, he possesses the faculty of expressing his thoughts with great force and eloquence, and has risen to a high position at the bar, and his sterling character and public spirit have given him an important standing in the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens.

In 1888 Judge Graham married, and he and his wife have had six children born to them, namely: Mrs. Catherine Stringfellow, Mrs. Marion Hedrick, James S. Graham, Bernice Graham, Franklin T. Graham and Robert M. Graham.

E. B. WITMER was born at Quarryville, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, son of Samuel and Margaret (Lyle) Witmer. Lancaster County, in Southeastern Pennsylvania, is one of the oldest and richest communities of the state, and both the Witmer and Lyle families had more than a commonplace record in that section. The Witmers are of Huguenot ancestry, while the Lyles are Scotch. Mr. Witmer's aunt, Miss Anna Lyle, wrote a history of Lancaster County.

E. B. Witmer was well educated, attended public schools and the Pennsylvania State Normal at Millersburg, and spent his early business life in Philadelphia. He married Miss Charlotte Brewer. They have one son, Brewer F. Witmer, who graduated from the Texas A. and M. College in 1920, and has made a successful record in engineering, being now a member of the staff of the chief engineer of the Missouri Pacific Railway at Houston.

E. B. Witmer came to the Lower Rio Grande Valley at McAllen in 1909. In 1912 he came to Mercedes and a little later was made secretary of the American Rio Grande Land & Irrigation Company at Mercedes. He has been on the scene therefore during practically all the important de-

velopments that have transformed this region under the influence of capital, engineering and business enterprise. After eight years with the American Rio Grande Land & Irrigation Company, Mr. Witmer resigned to engage in business for himself, and in the real estate field his thorough knowledge of local conditions has made him a valuable representative of a number of nonresident land owners in the Valley. He maintains a complete office and field organization for handling his real estate, with headquarters in the First National Bank Building at Mercedes. Mr. Witmer in 1927 was honored by election as president of the Mercedes Chamber of Commerce, and in other ways has taken an active part in civic affairs. For a time he was a member of the City Council and he is affiliated with the Rotary Club.

GROVER REID is one of a number of able and enterprising men who have come into the Lower Rio Grande Valley in recent years, attracted to the section with its rich promise of development as one of the best known semi-tropical regions of North America.

Mr. Reid, a lawyer by profession, was born in Conway County, Arkansas. He has been ambitious and inspired by high ideals, and as a youth he taught school in the old Indian Territory. He completed a common school and collegiate education, and while teaching began the study of law. He completed his course with two years in the law school of the University of Oklahoma, and in 1915 was admitted to the bar at Little Rock, Arkansas, where he had his first experience in legal practice. From 1916 to 1920 Mr. Reid was a member of the bar of Ardmore, Oklahoma.

He came to the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas in 1920, and has since become well established in the work of his profession at Harlingen. In addition to a general law practice he carries on an abstract business and is also serving as a justice of the peace. Mr. Reid is a member of the Baptist Church.

L. A. PRYOR, chief operator of the relay offices of the Western Union Telegraph Company at McAllen, headquarters for the Western Union business for the entire Lower Rio Grande Valley, has proven in his career that steady application to his work and an interest in it does pay handsome dividends of advancement and prestige. He was born at Liberty, Missouri. In his boyhood he learned to be a telegrapher in a small town railroad station, and for the ensuing more than thirty years he has continued to follow this work at various places in Missouri and Kansas, and for five years prior to his coming to the Lower Rio Grande Valley he was night chief operator for the Western Union Telegraph Company at Wichita Falls, Texas. In 1922 he was transferred to Brownsville, Texas, as chief operator at that point, and in the fall of 1927, with the removal of the relay offices of the company to McAllen, he was again transferred and placed in charge of the new offices. Mr. Pryor has the full confidence of his superiors and the public generally, and is rendering a most valuable and effective service.

During the period he resided at Brownsville he made an excellent record, not only as a skilled operative, but also as a citizen and earnest Christian. As president of the Men's Bible Class of the Central Christian Church, which met each Sunday in the Queen Theatre, he became universally known, and his associates in this and other good work miss him since he moved to McAllen. He is a York Rite and Shriner Mason, and also belongs to the McAllen Lions Club.

As the McAllen relay offices play so important a part in the transmission of all of the business of the Western Union in the Lower Rio Grande Valley, it is but proper that some description be given of these offices and modern plant, the latter one of the finest in the country.

The *Brownsville Herald* in November, 1927, gave an exhaustive description of the transfer, the reasons and work leading up to it, and of the new offices and plant, from which the following is taken:

"The removal of the relay offices of the Western Union Telegraph Company from Brownsville to McAllen brought to the latter city some fifty new members of the industrial world, whose salaries will add to the annual pay roll of the city more than $50,000.

"The removal of the relay offices to the more westerly location was caused, it is said, by the fact that the fogs that sometimes gather around Brownsville interfered very materially with the service of the company to outside points.

"When it was ascertained that the company expected to move its Valley headquarters, Morris Nelson, city builder and capitalist, offered to erect a building for the company 'to order,' if they would sign a long time lease. This the company readily agreed to do.

"The new Western Union Building erected by Mr. Nelson is the last word in artistic business buildings, and being built especially to serve the needs of the biggest telegraph company in the world, has everything that is required by the company. The upstairs floor is divided into a main operating room, where is located all of the latest in telegraphic equipment, and several offices for various departments. There are also rest rooms for the girl employes and a smoking and recreation room for the men and boys.

"The equipment at the McAllen office is the most modern telegraphic equipment manufactured, and is the same that is used in the larger centers of the United States.

"There are thirty circuits centered in the relay office, with six direct wires to the outside world. One of these lines runs to Saint Louis, one to Houston, two to San Antonio and two to Dallas. By the use of the new sending and receiving devices three telegrams may be sent and received over the same wire at the same time, meaning that the wire can carry six telegrams at one and the same time by the use of the new system. A layman can hardly describe the working of these machines, as they are too intricate for the untrained mind to grasp. However, the sending machine looks very much like an ordinary typewriter. The keyboard is standard although the type is not visible. In fact the type is not type at all in the sending machine. The striking of the letters on the keyboard makes perforations in an endless strip of paper about the width of a typewriter ribbon. These perforations go through another machine and make their record on the wire and are translated by a receiving machine in straight English at the receiving end of the line. The receiving machine

J. M. Boyle

of course has no keyboard. The narrow strip of tape coming out of this machine is handled by an operator, who clips off the sections as the tape is unrolled from the machine, and pastes them on telegraph blanks. The operators handling these machines need know nothing whatever of the Morse alphabet, as it has no connection with the modern system. The new system is very much speedier than the old way of transmitting telegrams. While this office is not transmitting that many telegrams now, it is equipped to handle 1,000,000 telegrams a month, should it become necessary to handle this stupendous amount of business. The six trunk wires to the points listed are the only ones using the latest inventions in dispatching and receiving telegrams. There are two or three dozen Morse operators who handle relay business to Valley points and to the outside. Telegrams coming through the local office to outside points are received by a regular Morse operator and quickly handed over to the trunk line operator for transmission. No time is lost. It is a case of perpetual motion."

JOHN MITCHELL BOYLE. The average individual seldom is brought face to face with the stern realities of life before he has reached years of near maturity. It is not, however, always the average man who attains to the highest goal. History and biography both prove that the man who achieves distinction, in business or the professions, in civil or public life, often had his start in obscurity. It would seem that the mere necessity of self support develops indwelling power that might, in other circumstances, have lain dormant. The individual who takes upon himself the responsibilities of manhood when still in the days of his youth and finally triumphs over all obstacles is far beyond the average individual. John Mitchell Boyle, of Houston, was granted no golden youth. He was but fifteen years of age when he joined the world's workers, and since that time has continued to be an energetic, forceful and industrious laborer in whatever field he has found himself. It was not his to choose as a lad; he had his ambitions and they since have been gratified. Mr. Boyle is not an average man; his position as president of the Eureka Laundry and Dry Cleaning Works under like circumstances could not have been gained by the man of only average ability and determination.

Mr. Boyle was born August 3, 1872, in Caddo Parish, Louisiana, and is a son of John M. Boyle. His father, who was born in Ireland, immigrated to the United States in young manhood and became a steamboat engineer on the Red River prior to the war between the states. He served during that struggle as a member of a Mississippi volunteer infantry regiment in the Confederate army, and at its close returned to his former vocation in Louisiana, where he passed the remaining years of his life, his death occurring in 1877.

John Mitchell Boyle was but five years of age at the time of his father's death, and his educational advantages were not numerous, being limited to attendance at the common schools. He was only fifteen years old when he took up his residence at Houston, and began his struggle for self preservation. Looking around for some honorable employment, he was finally hired as driver on an ice wagon, and later accepted a better opportunity as driver of a laundry wagon. Not long after he took the latter position he began to realize the possibilities in the laundry business, and this brought forth the birth of an idea. All the time he was working he was busying his mind with the laying of plans, in the meanwhile carefully conserving what he could save from his earnings, and in 1902 there came into being a modest business bearing the name of the Eureka Laundry and Dry Cleaning Works, of which Mr. Boyle was the founder and proprietor. Passing through its early struggles for a place in the business life of Houston, this business began to grow steadily under the impetus and energy of the proprietor until in 1919 it was incorporated, with Mr. Boyle as president, a position which he since has held. This business has continued to grow and develop and is now one of the largest and most modernly equipped establishments in the state, located at 610 Travis Street. Mr. Boyle occupies a recognized position in the laundry business, and is a member of the executive committee of the National Laundrymen's Association and an ex-president of the Texas Laundry Owners Association, having been chief of the latter body in 1923. He takes an active part in all of the movements of the Chamber of Commerce, of which he is a member, is a supporter of civic movements, and during the World war gave much of his time, ability and means towards the furtherance and success of the various drives. Mr. Boyle is a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner, and a member of the Knights of Pythias, the B. P. O. Elks and the D. O. K. K., in addition to belonging to the Salesmanship Club, the Rotary Club, the Houston Club, the Knife and Fork Club and the Houston Launch Club.

In 1903, at Houston, Mr. Boyle was united in marriage with Miss Rosa Iselt, who was born in Waller County, Texas, and they are the parents of one daughter, Virginia Rose.

PAUL EARL PHIPPS has been an outstanding figure in the educational affairs of the Lower Rio Grande Valley for the past decade. He came to Texas with a wide and ample experience in school work, and for several years was a school superintendent in his native state of Missouri.

He was born in Linn County, Missouri, grew up in Macon County, that state, and in 1908 graduated from the State Teachers College at Kirksville. He took his Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Missouri in 1917, and subsequently in intervals of school work he continued his higher education, spending four summer sessions at Columbia University in New York. Columbia bestowed upon him the Master of Arts degree in October, 1927, basing the degree on the work he did there during four summer quarters. He also was given the superintendent of schools diploma for his creative work and standing in the teaching profession. Mr. Phipps is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. His work has brought him prominently in contact with his fellow educators, and he was one of the organizers of the Valley School Superintendents Association and is a member of the Texas State Teachers Association and National Education Association.

His early teaching experience was in Missouri, where he was active in school work in several localities, being for a time superintendent of schools at Princeton. On coming to the Lower

Rio Grande Valley of Texas in 1918 he became principal of the high school at McAllen, and since 1920 has been superintendent of schools at Harlingen. The building up of the schools of this city has been the objective of his best efforts, and the entire community recognizes the splendid work accomplished by the schools. A recent recognition of some of the things he has accomplished came from the Southern Association of Schools and Colleges, an organization one of whose chief purposes is to maintain a bureau of records concerning the standards of different schools and give out accrediting reports. This association reaffirmed the rating of the Harlingen High School as a member of the Southern Association, an honor that entitles graduates of this high school to standing without further examination in other high schools and colleges affiliated with the Southern Association.

JOHN T. THOMPSON is, on both paternal and maternal sides, a scion of families whose names have been worthily and prominently identified with Texas history from the pioneer era in which this state was an independent republic. He now maintains his residence at Harlingen, Cameron County, and as a mortician and funeral director he here has an establishment of the best metropolitan equipment and service and known as Thompson's Mortuary, the while he has branch establishments at San Benito and Raymondsville. His well ordered business now ranks as the largest and most important of this kind in the Lower Rio Grande Valley.

Mr. Thompson was born at Hempstead, Waller County, Texas, and is a son of Thomas Franklin Thompson and Annie (Bell) Thompson. Thomas F. Thompson was born in the year 1841, at old Washington, which was once the capital of the Republic of Texas, his father having come from Tennessee to Texas within a short time after the establishing of the republic that later was to become one of the sovereign commonwealths of the United States. Thomas F. Thompson was reared under the conditions and influences of the pioneer days, and he went forth as a gallant young soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, in which he served in the command of Gen. Tom Green. He, now deceased, became one of the most venerable and honored citizens of Waller County, where he was living retired at the time of his death, after having been for many years engaged in the undertaking business at Hempstead.

Thomas Bell, more familiarly known as Tommy Bell, was the great-grandfather of John T. Thompson on the maternal side, and this ancestor was the founder of the Bell family in Texas, the family in preceding generations having been established in Georgia and Florida. Thomas Bell came to what is now Texas in the year 1822, when the state was still a part of Mexico, and he made settlement near old Groce Camp on the Brazos River, not far from the present city of Hempstead, Waller County. He and his brother James (better known as Jim) were soldiers in the Texas revolution, in which they fought under Gen. Sam Houston in the battle of San Jacinto. "Tommy" Bell had previously been with the revolution forces in the historic Alamo, but before the tragic fall of the Alamo he had been sent out therefrom for reinforcements. John G. Bell, maternal grandfather of the subject of this review, served as an early member of the State Senate of Texas, and he was one of the early members of the Masonic fraternity in Texas.

The early education of John T. Thompson was acquired in the schools of his native place, Hempstead, and there also he gained practical experience in the undertaking business, in the establishment conducted by his father. Thereafter, as telegraph operator and station agent, he gave about sixteen years of service at various points on the Texas lines of the Southern Pacific Railroad. In 1920 he came to the Lower Rio Grande Valley and engaged in the undertaking business at Donna, Hidalgo County, and later he removed his business to Harlingen, Cameron County, where he has since maintained his headquarters and his home. In 1923 he erected and equipped his present modern mortuary, at 209 Jackson Street, and consideration and effective service have retained to him a large and representative support in this community and also in connection with his establishments at Raymondsville and San Benito, in which later city the business is in charge of his son, Markham A., also a Shriner Mason.

In the time-honored Masonic fraternity Mr. Thompson has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, besides being a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. As a zealous communicant of St. Alban's Church, Protestant Episcopal, he is serving as junior warden of the vestry of this Harlingen parish. He married Miss Edna Taylor, of Waller County, September 26, 1902.

ROY W. MULHAUSEN has found in Texas a most attractive field for successful achievement in his chosen profession of an architect, and in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of the state there are many beautiful structures standing in evidence of his artistic talent and technical skill. His office headquarters are now maintained at Harlingen, Cameron County.

Mr. Mulhausen was born in Nebraska, and his training for his chosen profession was acquired principally in the State of Oklahoma, his initial work as an architect having been done while he was a resident of Oklahoma City. In 1909 he came to Texas and engaged in the practice of his profession at Waxahachie, judicial center of Ellis County. There he designed and supervised the erection of a goodly number of modern business and residence buildings, and made his influence felt likewise as a progressive and public-spirited citizen, he having become a charter member of the Rotary Club at Waxahachie and having served as its secretary. Upon coming to the Lower Valley of the Rio Grande he established his residence at San Benito, but his principal office is maintained at Harlingen. In this semi-tropical region Mr. Mulhausen has been able to carry forward his material conception of architectural designs that are intrinsically consistent with the peculiar environment, and thus he has specialized in the Spanish type of buildings, though his success has been equally assured in his many other lines of architectural designing. He was the architect of the beautiful high school building at Mercedes, and this artistic structure was erected under his personal supervision. He designed the fine Baxter Office Building at Harlingen, to the construction of which he likewise gave a general supervision, and many other business, industrial and residence buildings in this

Ed. Kennedy

section of the state bear further evidence of his ability and his successful achievement in a profession that represents both an art and a mechanic science.

Mr. Mulhausen takes loyal interest in all that touches the communal welfare, is a consistent worker for civic and material progress, and is one of the influential members of the Rotary Club at Harlingen. He is a Knight Templar Mason and is affiliated also with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He still maintains his residence at Harlingen, one of the progressive little cities of Cameron County.

CAPT. ED. KENNEDY. During the long period in which he has been engaged as a railroad promotor and builder, Capt. Ed. Kennedy has worked toward an ideal of public service, and has accomplished much of constructive value in different sections of the country. For years he has been opening up new sections to settlers, bringing about the cultivation of the soil, the establishment of new industries, the building of homes and the employment of the people, in all of these useful projects seeking the good of others rather than simply looking for personal advancement. His name is a household one, and thousands over a wide area have cause to be grateful to him. The man who is able to turn a wilderness into a busy, thriving community of useful workers, well paid, owning their own homes and enjoying the rational comforts through their own industry, is a public benefactor, and his efforts are monumented in the lives of those whom he has thus served.

Captain Kennedy was born at Hartford, Connecticut, but had the misfortune to lose his father in his boyhood, and therefore accompanied his widowed mother to Wisconsin when she located near Madison, and there he went to school. At the time the late Henry Villard began the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad from Saint Paul and Minneapolis, Minnesota, through Dakota to the Pacific Coast Captain Kennedy, then a youth, went with the party and engaged in railroad construction work with the Northern Pacific. Subsequently he was engaged in railroad construction out of Winnepeg in Western Canada.

Coming from the Northern Country to Texas, Captain Kennedy promoted, financed and built the Beaumont, Sour Lake and Western Railroad, which he later sold and which is now a part of the Gulf Coast Lines. He then promoted and built the turning basin at Long Reach, on the Houston Ship Channel, where he acquired eighty acres of valuable industrial land. This he later sold to the Yoakum interests. The Long Reach turning basin was the pioneer development in connection with the port of Houston, and is now the scene of important industries connected with Houston's shipping trade.

Turning his attention to Oklahoma and Northwest Texas, Captain Kennedy acquired extensive interests there, and financed and built the railroad from Altus, Oklahoma, to Wellington, Texas, now a part of the Katu System. He followed this with railroad construction in the Panhandle that brought the first railroad to Lubbock. His latest project, which is now building, and which he organized and financed, is the Artesia, Roswell and Snyder Railroad, extending eastward from Roswell, New Mexico, to the state line of Texas, and continuing through the counties of Yoakum, Terry, Lynn, Garza and Scurry to Snyder, Texas, Snyder being the county seat of Scurry County. In his work Captain Kennedy has always displayed faith in the section in which he was working and in himself, and has forged ahead, overcoming obstacles that at times would have discouraged any one less persistent than he, and the results today speak for themselves and for his ability.

In 1882 he married Miss Katie E. Sullivan, a resident of Canada. They are the parents of one son, W. V., a substantial citizen of Houston and who has four children. Captain Kennedy is a member of the B. P. O. Elks.

WILLIAM B. SPELL is a recent and influential acquisition to the industrial and financial circles of the progressive Lower Valley of the Rio Grande in Texas, where he maintains his residence at McAllen, the most important industro-commercial center in Hidalgo County. He is a young man of vital and constructive energy, and fits well into the progressive activities of the famed Valley, with which he has identified himself fully and loyally. At McAllen Mr. Spell is secretary and treasurer of the First Industrial Finance Corporation, of which P. S. Devine is the president.

Mr. Spell was born at Collins, Covington County, Mississippi, in the year 1896, and there he was reared to adult age. After completing his studies in the Collins High School he took a course in the schools of business administration of the University of Kentucky, at Bowling Green, and for a time thereafter he was executive head of the commercial department of one of the leading high schools in the City of Cleveland, Ohio.

In 1919 Mr. Spell came to Texas and associated himself with the accounting department of the Ford Motor Company's organization in the City of Houston, and in this connection he made a record of exceptional initiative ability and constructive efficiency, as he is given credit for contributing in a large measure to the perfecting of accounting and financing systems for the Ford dealers, the systems which he thus devised having been almost uniformly adopted by dealers in Ford automobile and Fordson tractors throughout all sections of the United States.

In 1925 Mr. Spell came to the Lower Rio Grande Valley and, at McAllen, effected the organization of the First Industrial Finance Corporation.

"The First Industrial Finance Corporation, of McAllen, with a capital stock of $100,000, is one of the latest aggregations of capital to locate in the Valley for the handling of commercial paper. It is the purpose of this corporation to take off the hands of automobile dealers and real estate men such paper as they may care to market, and through this medium considerable additional capital is put into circulation in the Valley. This is particularly true in the handling of land notes, and will place in the hands of owners of large tracts who have been selling in small acreage tracts capital to continue their development work. The office of the First Industrial Finance Corporation at McAllen is doing a large business at the present time, and the concern has ample funds at its disposal for the handling of other mercantile paper that is approved by the

corporation. The corporation likewise has a savings department, and this is growing into one of the most important branches of the business."

Mr. Spell is making his name a synonym of progress along civic as well as industrial and commercial lines, and he is a citizen who is up and doing in connection with all things that make for communal advancement and prosperity. He is a member of the Retail Merchants Association of McAllen and also of other representative civic organizations.

LAURENCE WORTH HOSKINS is a Texan whose career represents some of the sound elements of manhood and patriotism which contribute to the dignity and glory of citizenship of the Lone Star State.

He is a native of Terrell, Texas. His parents, B. B. and Augusta (Raguet) Hoskins, were also born in this state. Both his grandfathers were in the Confederate army during the Civil war. His maternal grandfather was Charles Raguet. The Raguet family had an historic part in the community of Nacogdoches from a time antedating the American occupation of Texas.

Laurence Worth Hoskins when a boy accompanied his parents to Gonzales, Texas, in 1894. He finished his education there, and remained at Gonzales engaged in the mercantile business for about eighteen years. Mr. Hoskins since 1925 has been established in business at Harlingen. He is special agent for the Aetna Life Insurance Company, his district embracing the Lower Rio Grande Valley, one of the richest and now the most rapidly growing section of the state.

Mr. Hoskins in October, 1917, though he had a family of a wife and three children, relinquished his business connections to volunteer. He was taken into the air service, receiving his first training at Kelly Field, San Antonio, subsequently was transferred to Atlanta, Georgia, and later to Memphis, Tennessee. He was commissioned a first lieutenant in the air service of the United States Army and was discharged in December, 1918. He is now a first lieutenant in the Officers' Reserve Corps, Air Service, United States Army.

Mr. Hoskins has been prominent in the work of the American Legion, having joined that organization at the beginning. In 1926 he was elected commander of Harlingen Post No. 205. The previous year the Post had only twenty-five members, and the membership was about fifty-four when Mr. Hoskins became commander. By February, 1927, as a result of his enthusiastic work, the membership had reached 150. In recognition of this accomplishment he was honored in December, 1926, with a "Certificate for Distinguished Service," issued by the commander-in-chief of the American Legion from the National Headquarters at Indianapolis, reciting the fact that Mr. Hoskins as post commander had greatly exceeded his quota of new memberships. Mr. Hoskins is also one of the officials of the state organization of the 40 and 8 Society, a military organization for social purposes. He holds the post of Grand Chef de Gare.

Mr. Hoskins is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club, is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. He first married Miss Cordelia Harwood, now deceased. Her father, Hon. T. F. Harwood, of Gonzales, was president of the Texas State Historical Society, and represented a distinguished Texas family. Mr. Hoskins by his first marriage had three children: Helen Julia, Florence Augusta and Elizabeth Harwood Hoskins. Subsequently he married Dorothy Kuykendall, and they have two children, Laurence Worth, Jr., and Marion Kukendall Hoskins.

CHARLES SALADINO is one of the most loyal and enterprising citizens and business men of Mercedes, Hidalgo County, where he is president of the Saladino Distributing Company and where as a member of the City Board of Commissioners he has had occasion to serve as mayor pro tem. He is one of the prominent figures in the shipping of citrus fruits and also the splendid types of vegetables propagated in the Lower Rio Grande Valley, and has become widely known as the originator and developer of a highly successful system of shipping to private persons in a direct way, and mainly for gift purposes, the fine grape fruit and other citrus products of the Valley, these shipments being made in attractive gift packages, with beautiful and artistic labels, lithographed in natural colors and with design copyrighted by Mr. Saladino. The files of the Saladino Distributing Company reveal a long and imposing list of wealthy and distinguished citizens of New York and other Eastern cities to whom these packages of Texas fruits have been sent, with their message of cheer and good will from the Lower Rio Grande Valley. Similar shipments have been made to numerous dignitaries and other influential citizens in the capitals and other leading cities of Europe. Mr. Saladino has thus built up a large and prosperous business that is founded on his own system of distribution and that incidentally has done great service in exploiting the manifold attractions and resources of the beautiful Lower Valley of the Rio Grande. This gift-package department is only one feature of the extensive business that has been developed by Mr. Saladino in the wholesale distributing and shipping of citrus fruits and Valley vegetables from the headquarters of his company, which has shipped in a single year as high as 1,000 cars of Texas fruits and vegetables, the trade territory of the Saladino Distributing Company being virtually world-wide.

Mr. Saladino was born in Italy, in the year 1891, and was still an infant when his parents came to the United States and established residence in New York City, where he was reared to adult age and where he attended public schools. In the meanwhile he learned the lessons of independence and personal responsibility, as he served as a newsboy on the streets of the national metropolis, besides gaining experience in the fruit business. In his early youth he had become proprietor of three fruit stores in New York city.

Mr. Saladino was about twenty years of age when, in 1910, he came to Texas and established his residence in Galveston County. In 1917 he came to the Lower Rio Grande Valley, and here he has become a leading figure in the shipping of the fine fruits and vegetables grown in this favored section of Texas, his residence and business headquarters being maintained at Mercedes, where his is a secure place in popular confidence and esteem in this thriving community.

Edgar Clarke Huckabee Soule

Mr. Saladino is a loyal supporter of all measures and enterprises tending to advance the best interests of his home city, county and state, and especially those of the Lower Rio Grande Valley. Since the adoption of the commission system of municipal government in Mercedes Mr. Saladino has given several years of effective service as city commissioner. He is a charter member of the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in the Masonic fraternity he is a Knight Templar, is affiliated also with Scottish Rite bodies, and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is the owner of one of the finest of the modern homes of Mercedes, at 232 Texas Avenue, and owns also apartment houses as well as the large and well equipped building in which his business is conducted, likewise on Texas Avenue.

Mr. Saladino married, June 18, 1921, in Mercedes, Texas, Zora Belle Purl, of Brownswood, this state, and their one child is Mary P.

EDGAR (CLARKE) HUCKABEE SOULE, now practicing law with offices in the Scanlan Building at Houston, is a native Texan whose career has been one of diversified activities and experiences both at home and abroad. While in college he worked in the Panama Canal Zone, was a teacher for several years, was in service during the World war, and after the war was in the consular service for several years.

He was born at Waxahachie, Texas, December 9, 1886, son of Edgar Clarke and Millicent Kathryn (Soule) Huckabee. His mother, who lives at Houston, was born at Troy, Pike County, Alabama. His father, the late Edgar Clarke Huckabee, widely known over Texas as a newspaper man, was born in Marengo County, Alabama, and came to this state when a young man. For a time he was correspondent of the *Dallas News*, was an editorial for the *Houston Post*, and from 1900 until his death in October, 1925, at the age of seventy-one, was an editorial and news writer for the *Corsicana Light*.

Mr. Huckabee Soule received part of his early education in the Houston High School. He first went to Panama as a clerk in the offices of the Panama Canal Zone Commission in 1906. In 1909 he enrolled as a student at the University of Texas, and in 1910, as a freshman, he was awarded the S. P. Skinner prize in oratory, was elected a member of the Delta Sigma Rho honor fraternity, and also made the football team. After one year at the university, however, he returned to the Panama Canal Zone, where he remained from 1910 to 1913 as a Government clerk, stationed at Culebra, Gatun and at Empire. He was again a student in the University of Texas in 1913-14, and was made student-assistant in the School of Public Speaking. For the school year 1914-15 he was teacher and athletic coach in the high school at Sweetwater, Texas; was head master and athletic instructor of the Marshall Training School at San Antonio in 1915-16, and became senior master of the Powell Training School at Dallas for the year 1916-17.

On August 24, 1917, he entered the Second Officers Training Camp, was commissioned a lieutenant of air service, was at the Rich Aviation Field at Waco until December, 1917, was promoted to first lieutenant and made supply officer of the One Hundred and Seventy-first Aero Squadron, was detached and assigned in January, 1918, to staff duty at Garden City, Long Island, later was made commanding officer of the Six Hundred and Thirty-first Aero Squadron at Garden City, and also depot athletic officer. Detached from the Six Hundred and Thirty-first Squadron, he became assistant embarkation officer until the armistice, after which he was assistant troop movement officer at Garden City, Long Island, until January, 1919. From that date until March 16, 1920, when he received his honorable discharge, he was on duty in the office of the director of the air service of the United States Army.

While he was with the colors the University of Texas in 1919 awarded him the Bachelor of Arts degree, and he was also elected a member of the scholarship honor fraternity Phi Beta Kappa. He has also been elected a member of Pi Gamma Mu, social science honor society. In June, 1920, he received the Master of Arts degree from George Washington University at Washington, writing the first thesis on "Aircraft in International Law," which has since been extensively used and consulted by the Army Air Service.

Mr. Huckabee Soule entered the consular service July 7, 1920, and was consul at Cartagena, Columbia, from September 3, 1920, to August 26, 1922. While there he introduced the observance of the American Fourth of July among the American residents. From September 22, 1922, to March, 1923, he was on duty with the Department of State at Washington as consul in the personnel and economic sections and on May 2, 1923, was appointed American consul to Cardiff, Wales, and Newport, England, with headquarters at Cardiff.

Mr. Huckabee Soule, in September, 1924, returned to Houston and has since engaged in law practice. He specializes in admiralty law and has handled many law cases before the Veterans Bureau and the State, Navy, War and Treasury Departments at Washington.

He was chosen the first president of the Houston American Business Club in 1925. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, a Democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He was one of the charter organizers of the Houston Open Forum and is now vice president of that institution.

He married, September 18, 1911, Miss Floy DeVore Perfect, of Paris, Texas, daughter of Truman White Perfect, a lawyer and business man of that city. Mrs. Huckabee Soule, on graduating in 1907 from the University of Texas, was given the highest scholastic honors ever paid a student of that institution. She is a Phi Beta Kappa. During 1910-11 she was instructor of Spanish at the University of Texas. The Southern Methodist University of Dallas gave her the Master of Arts degree, and she has also done special work on her doctorate degree in Columbia University. In 1917-18 she was instructor in French at Southern Methodist University. During 1920-21 she was again instructor of Spanish in the University of Texas. She takes an active part in the Daughters of the American Revolution at Houston, is head of the department of foreign languages in the Houston Junior College, and is also a talented writer of poetry and fiction. Mr. and Mrs. Huckabee Soule have three children, Gardner, Margaret and Patricia.

V. M. SUTPHEN is a partner in the Delta Development Company, with headquarters at Weslaco, in Hidalgo County. His active business associates for several years have been Ed C. Couch and W. L. Forbes. These three men, all bankers, comprise the Delta Development Company. They have been partners in what has been perhaps the largest development undertakings in this section of the Lower Rio Grande Valley, Weslaco being one of half dozen or more towns platted and founded by them.

Mr. Sutphen was born at Nacogdoches, Texas, and the Sutphen family was established in that historic part of East Texas in the days of the Texas Republic. His grandfather came from Tennessee to Texas. Mr. Sutphen's parents were James P. and Mattie (Muckleroy) Sutphen, his father also a native of Texas.

When V. M. Sutphen was a small child his parents moved to West Texas, and he grew up and received his education at Coleman. His early banking training was acquired in a bank at Merkel, Texas, and at Meridian he was vice president and cashier of the First National Bank. His home and chief interests were at Meridian from 1911 to 1925, since which year he has been in the Lower Rio Grande Valley. Mr. Sutphen had the good fortune of being associated with two experienced bankers, and the firm has also benefited by his own individual good judgment and enterprise. Few organizations in Texas have been more uniformly successful than the Delta Development Company, which has projected and carried out seven townsites and two subdivisions.

Mr. Sutphen married Miss Minnie Provine, of Merkel, Texas. They have two children, James and Mary Margaret.

S. R. JENNINGS is one of the progressive citizens who are doing splendid service in advancing the industrial progress of the fine Lower Valley of the Rio Grande, where progress is a very watchword in all lines of endeavor and enterprise and where in the past twenty years a wonderful development work has been carried forward. On his well improved farm estate four miles northwest of Harlingen, Cameron County, Mr. Jennings is conducting with marked discrimination, energy and success his productive activities as a farmer, nurseryman and grower of citrus fruits.

Mr. Jennings was born in the City of Atlanta, Georgia, and was reared at Thomasville, that state, where the family home was maintained many years and where his father was prominently engaged in the nursery business. The schools of Thomasville afforded Solon Ralph Jennings his youthful education, and in that locality he literally grew up in the nursery business, of which his father was a leading exponent. Later he became associated with the Meridian Fertilizer Company at Meridian, Mississippi, and subsequently he was made manager of this company's branch at Shreveport, Louisiana.

In 1921 Mr. Jennings came to the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas and, well fortified by previous experience, he engaged in the nursery business. He maintains his residence at Harlingen, and his fine farm and nursery estate, with orchards and vegetable gardens, is situated four miles northwest of Harlingen—a tract of 100 acres that has a modern system of irrigation and that is known as one of the richest and best developed tracts in this section of the state. Mr. Jennings has so developed the nursery department of his business as to be able to give a communal, and even more extended, service of great value, and this becomes evident when it is stated that nearly 200,000 trees are now to be found in his nursery stock. He specializes in the propagating and handling of orange and grapefruit stock, and coincident with the development of his fine citrus orchards has been that of growing winter vegetables for the northern markets, in which department of industrial enterprise he has achieved remarkable success and precedence. The exceptional excellence of his vegetable products commands therefore the top market prices, and from his place annually go forth the finest of tomatoes, cucumbers, squash, black-eyed peas, beans, Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, cabbage, etc. One of the attractive and valuable improvements on the place is a series of wind-breaks in the form of athel hedges that have reached a height of thirty feet.

Mr. Jennings has proven not only a progressive exponent of industrial progress in this favored section of the Lone Star State but has also shown equal resourcefulness and loyalty in his work for civic advancement, in which connection it may be noted that he is an influential member of the Rotary Club of Harlingen.

Mr. Jennings married Miss Alice Covert, of Meridian, Mississippi, and they have a fine family of seven children: Mary, Ralph, Nancy, Jean, Catharine, Frances and Stuart. In Harlingen the attractive home of the family is at 411 East Van Buren Street.

O. N. JOYNER established and is the manager of the branch and office maintained by the Texas Company at Harlingen, Cameron County, and for this great corporation he has developed a substantial and prosperous business in the territory of his jurisdiction in the fine lower valley of the Rio Grande. The Texas Company has rank as one of the world's largest concerns engaged in the production and refining of oil, and from its great modern docks at Port Arthur, Texas, go forth the various ships of its fleet in the transporting of its varied petroleum products, known under the trademark and brand of Texaco, into all parts of the world.

Mr. Joyner was born at Rockdale, Milam County, Texas, in the year 1891, and there he continued his studies in the public schools until his graduation from high school. Thereafter he was for two years a student in the University of Texas, and thereafter he was engaged in the lumber business in turn at Rockdale, Texas City and Sweeny. In 1919 he initiated his association with the Texas Company and came to Harlingen, where he established the company's present branch, his admirable executive ability and progressive policies having been potent in the development of the company's representative business through the broad territory of his jurisdiction, this territory embracing the district from San Benito to the south; through Harlingen to the Willacy County line on the north; and west to La Feria, Cameron County.

Mr. Joyner has gained staunch vantage place as one of the progressive business men and loyal and public-spirited citizens of the Lower Rio Grande country, and has identified himself fully with the varied interests of his home city and

H. C. Munn

county. Early in 1927 Mr. Joyner completed at Harlingen the erection of his new home, at 611 East Taylor Street, the house being in the Italian style of architecture and being in every respect one of the most attractive in the Lower Valley of the Rio Grande. Mr. Joyner holds inviolable his allegiance to the Democratic party, though he has had no desire for political preferment, and in the Masonic fraternity he has affiliation with both York and Scottish Rite bodies, as well as the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Joyner wedded Miss Annie McCalla, of his old home town of Rockdale, Milam County, and they have two children: Evelyn Elizabeth and Jane Lee.

WILEY C. MUNN. The ancestors of Wiley C. Munn came to Texas about the time of the founding of the Republic, not long after the battle of San Jacinto. Both his grandparents and his parents lived on the eastern border of the state and were modest farmers and sawmill people, quiet, capable citizens. Wiley C. Munn, himself, grew up in rural surroundings. He early gave evidence of possessing unusual commercial talent. Its first exhibition was a horse trade. He proved a remarkable salesman of sewing machines, and from selling sewing machines he went into general merchandising out in the country, enlarging establishments, and eventually moved to the metropolis of Houston. During the past ten or fifteen years the people of that city and all of that considerable portion of the Texas population which goes to Houston as the chief shopping center have been familiar with the great department store known as "Munn's."

Wiley Cooper Munn was born near Jefferson, Texas, November 9, 1881, son of John H. and Frances Ann Judson (Cooper) Munn, and grandson of John H. Munn, Sr. John H. Munn, Sr., brought his family from Alabama to Texas, settling near Jefferson, and from that pioneer sawmilling town hauled the lumber for his first house. John H. Munn, Jr., remained in East Texas until after the Civil war, and then went to Gay Hill in Fayette County for the sake of better school advantages, in 1875 located at Salado in Bell County, and spent his last years in Colorado County.

Wiley C. Munn accepted the opportunities presented in the schools of the several localities where he lived as a boy. The visit of a sewing machine agent to his home aroused his instinct of salesmanship and he secured a local agency for the Singer machine, and made a remarkable success as an individual salesman and subsequently as a district salesman. After selling sewing machines two and a half years he used part of his capital to take a term at Baylor University at Waco, also spent a year at the school at Weimar, and then completed the business course of Hill's Business College at Waco.

On January 1, 1885, at Weimar, he joined his father-in-law, Daniel W. Jackson, in business and a year later bought out the interest of his partner. Within a few years he had occupied three successive stores, the first a frame building 20 by 40 feet, and the third a substantial two-story brick structure, having a varied stock of merchandise that supplied the people for miles around. Realizing that he had outgrown the possibilities of that community, he sold out and in 1906 moved to Houston and bought a half interest in the old established business of G. A. Mistrot & Company, in the heart of the downtown section at the corner of Congress and Travis streets. The business was reorganized as Mistrot-Munn Company, and incorporated with capital of $200,000. Mr. Munn soon acquired the controlling interest and was general manager. On August 20, 1912, he bought the remaining stock of G. A. Mistrot and on January 1, 1913, reorganized the business as W. C. Munn Company, Incorporated, with a capitalization of $500,000, and with Mr. Munn as president and general manager. In 1914 was completed the new six-story and basement structure, which for a dozen years has been known as "Munn's" and is said to be the largest and most successful department store in South Texas, employing from three hundred to five hundred people and doing a business approximating a value of three million dollars annually.

This great store is a real monument to Mr. Munn's genius as a merchant. He has exhibited many of those interests which frequently are characteristic of our most successful American business men. He is generous, public spirited, a friend of education, and always ready to enlist his energies and influence in movements that represent the broad and permanent welfare of his section of the state. Perhaps his chief hobby outside of business is doing something to solve the drainage problems in Harris County and the entire Gulf Coast section. He was president of the Houston Chamber of Commerce in 1913 and for a number of years has been one of the active leaders in placing Houston in the ranks of great American ports. He has served as president of the Port Houston Land & Townsite Company and president of the Houston Turning Basin Investment Company. He has been identified with the Carnival Association, is a Mason, an Elk and member of various other fraternities, and he and his family belong to the Second Baptist Church.

Mr. Munn married at Weimar, Texas, November 5, 1884, Miss Georgia A. Jackson, daughter of Daniel W. Jackson. She died July 27, 1910. Mr. Munn's five children are: Eunice, wife of Charles A. Bryan; Nellie, who married N. H. Keith; Wilma G., now Mrs. Blakely Smith; Kathleen D. and Dorothy A. Dorothy married Howard Basham, and at present all of the children reside in Houston.

On the 12th day of May, 1923, Mr. Munn married Mrs. Margaret L. Spencer, the daughter of Harry and Martha Ann Johnson, of Little Rock, Arkansas. Mrs. Munn has three brothers, Dr. W. S. Johnson, of Arkadelphia, Arkansas, Rolle R. Johnson, of Hot Springs, Arkansas, and Walter S. Johnson, of Childress, Texas; and one son, Bertram W. Spencer, who is at present attending the State University at Austin.

ROBERT H. KERN, who has made his home in the Lower Rio Grande Valley for nearly twenty years, is a prominent citizen of Mercedes, a merchant, and has had much to do with the progressive advancement of that community, particularly interesting himself in the schools. He is president of the local school board.

Mr. Kern was born at Saint Louis, Missouri, March 11, 1884. Like a number of other men who have been attracted into Southern Texas in recent years, he is a man of college and university training, of broad culture and high ideals.

He completed his education in the University of Virginia and in Cornell University. From Saint Louis he came to the Rio Grande Valley in 1908. For many years his primary interest was in farming in this irrigated district. As the time of the World war he joined the colors and served as chief clerk of the Subsistence Division at Camp Mercedes. After the war he engaged in merchandising. He is president of the Kern-Freeman Grocery Company and is also proprietor of the "M" System Store in Mercedes. He has served as a director of the Mercedes Chamber of Commerce and the Retail Merchants Association.

Mr. Kern has given a number of years to his duties as a member of the Mercedes School Board. He became president of the board in 1924, and held that office at the time the fine new Junior High School Building was erected in 1926-27. This building contains the largest auditorium in the valley, seating 1400 persons. Mr. Kern as a business man and citizen is well qualified to express the fine ideals of the Rotary organization, and has been very active in that movement, having served as president of the Mercedes Club. In 1922 he was district deputy grand master of the Forty-first Masonic District, and in Masonry he is a Knight Templar and Shriner, and member of the Eastern Star. He is a director of the Mercedes General Hospital, belongs to the B. P. O. Elks, and is a deacon of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Kern represents a prominent family of Kentucky, being a descendant of Robert H. Kern of that commonwealth. Another ancestor was Leckie Murison Kern, of Edinburgh, Scotland. Mr. Kern married, August 21, 1912, Miss Lena Holdner. They have two children, Mary Lee and Robert H., Jr.

ABNER L. LEWIS was born in Northern Texas, earned his first successes as an attorney in that section of that state, but in recent years has become prominent in the Lower Rio Grande Valley, being a lawyer at Harlingen and a former representative of Cameron County in the Legislature.

He was born at Pilot Grove in Grayson County, son of Guyton and Jennie (Jackson) Lewis. His grandfathers, Abner Lewis, from Tennessee, and J. S. Jackson, from South Carolina, were among the first settlers of Grayson County, both founding their homes and families in the Pilot Grove section of the county.

Abner L. Lewis was reared in the City of Denison, attended public schools there, and later the University of Texas. His law studies were pursued in the office of Judge John T. Suggs at Denison. He was admitted to the bar in January, 1910, and remained in Denison engaged in a general law practice for seven years.

In the spring of 1917 he volunteered for service in the navy, became a lieutenant, was assigned duty as paymaster, and at New Orleans became disbursing officer and judge advocate of the Eighth Naval District. Subsequently he was sent into the overseas transportation service as supply officer on the U. S. S. Kittery. Since the war he has retained connection with the United States military establishment, holding the rank of captain in the Officers Reserve Corps.

Captain Lewis in 1920 removed to the Lower Rio Grande Valley and located at Harlingen, where he has carried on a law practice, with offices in the Wittenbach Building, and also does much business of a financial nature in the buying and selling of municipal securities and other investments.

Captain Lewis in 1922 was elected a member of the Legislature to represent Cameron County. He was an active member of the Thirty-eighth Session in 1923, and interested himself particularly in behalf of legislation affecting the vital welfare and progress of his community. He was author of the bill creating the State Agricultural Experiment Station near Mercedes and of the bill under which flood control was made possible in the Valley. Captain Lewis is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Methodist Church.

DAVID GREGG WOOD, member of a very notable family of Texas business men, citizens and scholars, is a resident of Mission, and has been closely identified with the development of that region in recent years.

He was born at Lyons in Burleson County, Texas, October 18, 1876, son of Alexander and Amelia (Love) Wood, and grandson of Brigadier-General David Gregg Wood, a general in the State Militia and served at the Post of Georgetown of South Carolina. General Wood was a South Carolina contribution to the war between the states, and his name and achievements identified him closely with two other great Confederate leaders, Jeb Stuart and Wade Hampton.

David Gregg Wood was educated in the public schools of San Marcos, Texas, and has been a resident of the Rio Grande Valley since early manhood. He owns and controls two thousand acres of irrigated land and has about two thousand acres of oil land in Starr County. Among other large property interests he is developing 23,000 acres of land west of Missouri, known as the Goodwin Tract. This system is the first of its kind, containing concrete lined canals and concrete pipe distributions of water, the water to be metered to each user and sold by acre, foot pumps electrically driven.

Mr. Wood is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, being a knight commander of the Court of Honor, member of the Mystic Shrine, belongs to the Knights of Pythias, and was active in the organization and served as first president of the Rotary Club. The Rotary Club at Mission enjoys a unique distinction in the history of Rotary, being the first community Rotary Club ever organized. It was organized as a community club because the population of Mission itself did not justify under the basic rules of Rotary a chapter of the order there. The Mission Community Rotary Club was chartered August 23, 1920, and has since been one of the important factors in the community.

Mr. Wood married, May 6, 1911, Miss Mamie C. Cottingham. They have three children, David Gregg III, James Alexander and Mary Vaiden. Mr. Wood during the World war served as chairman of the four minute speakers and he held the office of mayor of Mission for five years.

He is a brother of Dr. Ben D. Wood, now recognized as one of the foremost authorities in America on psychology. He was educated at the University of Texas and Columbia University, and is now professor of psychology and assistant dean of Columbia University. He has writ-

J. S Abercrombie

ten text books on psychology, and in 1927 was awarded the Nicholas Murray Butler silver medal for excellence in creative administrative work by Columbia University.

JAMES SMITHER ABERCROMBIE. The business career of James Smither Abercrombie dates only from 1909, but within the short space of eighteen years he has achieved a success such as many men would regard as a triumph if accomplished through a half century of patient effort. Starting business on his own account in 1920, at a time when the keenness of business competition, particularly in the matter of oil well drilling, rendered success impossible unless through the exercise of sound judgment, allied to a certain degree of venturesome determination, he has achieved a reputation and acquired wealth through founding and developing one of Houston's important oil drilling contracting companies, the J. S. Abercrombie Company, of which he is president.

Mr. Abercrombie was born July 7, 1891, at Huntsville, Texas, and is a son of James Buford and Lena (Wood) Abercrombie. James Buford Abercrombie was born in Alabama, and became an early settler of Walker County, where he was an agriculturist and stockman of prominence and influence. For a number of years he also had an official connection with the state penitentiary system, and in 1905 located at Houston, where he lived in retirement until his death in 1913, when he had reached the age of fifty-six years. He married Miss Lena A. Wood, who was born in Montgomery County, Texas, of pioneer parentage.

James Smither Abercrombie acquired his education in public schools, and was eighteen years of age, in 1909, when he became first identified with the oil business, drilling at Cypress and Port Neches in the employ of his cousin, Charles Abercrombie. In this capacity he applied himself systematically to learn every detail of the drilling business, and in 1917 was made field manager and later superintendent of production for the Crown Oil and Refining Company. These positions he likewise held for the Atlantic Oil Producing Company and the Gulf Coast Oil Corporation, and with this extensive and comprehensive experience behind him in 1920 embarked in the oil well contracting business on his own account, having been president of the J. S. Abercrombie Company, Inc., drilling contractors, since that company's incorporation, with offices at 618 West Building. Mr. Abercrombie is accounted one of the best drillers in the Coastal Fields, and is credited with having drilled some of the best wells in the locality. Adverse conditions have proven no bar to his activities, and his advice is sought frequently by some of the biggest operating companies. He does not confine his activities to the local fields, and at present has a contract from the French Government for drilling wells in Venezuela. In addition to being a driller Mr. Abercrombie is engaged in the oil producing business in several fields, and is president of the Cameron Iron Works, Inc., oil field machinists and dealers in tools. He worked out the patent for the Cameron Iron Works Blowout preventer to keep wells from blowing out. It is universally used by all drillers all over the world and is manufactured by the Cameron Iron Works. He has several various patents in connection with oil drilling. In spite of the fact that his numerous interests keep him a very busy man, he has always been a constructive supporter of public spirited movements in his community, but is not a politician or an office-seeker. He belongs to the Masonic Order, the Houston Club. the Old Colony Club and the River Oaks Country Club, in all of which he has numerous friends. His career has been typical of self made manhood, for the not inconsiderable success which he has gained has been brought about entirely through the medium of his own efforts.

Mr. Abercrombie was united in marriage with Miss Lillian Frank, and they are the parents of one daughter, Josephine.

WALTER GERALD WEAVER. Among the successful lawyers of Hidalgo County, Walter Gerald Weaver, of Donna, has brought to the practice of his chosen profession the natural aptitude which is inherent in the mind of rare logical and analytical power, aided by intelligent and persistent study. During the period that he has been at the bar interests of the greatest importance, not only to individuals but also to the commonwealth, have been entrusted to his keeping. Intricate problems in constitutional law have been submitted to him for solution; the delicate questions involved in the settlement of estates have been referred to his clear, perceptive powers, and in no instance has he proved inadequate to the task laid upon him, or failed to show that the confidence reposed in him was well placed.

Mr. Weaver was born April 5, 1885, at Waco, Texas, and is a son of J. W. and Kate (Gerald) Weaver. He is of pre-Revolutionary stock, and one of his ancestors on his mother's side, Captain Gerald was an officer in the Revolutionary army. The Weavers are of Welsh ancestry, and the paternal grandfather of Mr. Weaver, George Weaver, was a member of the British Royal Engineer Corps and on the staff of Ferdinand de Lesseps in the building of the Suez Canal. J. W. Weaver was prominent in the public life of Texas, and was secretary to United States Senator Coke for a number of years. Mr. Weaver's mother, Kate Gerald Weaver, was the daughter of George Bruce Gerald, a distinguished citizen of Waco, Texas, and one of the founders of that city, who rose from captain in the Confederate army to command of Barksdale Brigade during the last years of the war between the states. Mrs. Weaver was very prominent in the various woman's club organizations of Texas and in the Daughters of the Confederacy, as well as in the Daughters of the Texas Republic. One of her ancestors, "Pegleg" Melton, was at the battle of San Jacinto. Another of her ancestors was Benjamin Anderson, a drill sergeant in the American Revolution, who in the 1820's walked to Texas and took part in the Texas Revolution of 1836. Anderson County, where he settled, is named in his honor.

Walter Gerald Weaver received his education in the common schools and then took up the study of law, which he mastered without the aid of college or university instruction. In 1919, after some years of practice, he located at Donna, where he has since built up a large and important clientele and is attorney for the Donna Irrigation District, Hidalgo County, No. 1. Mr. Weaver occupies a recognized position of leadership in his calling, and is an ex-president of the Hi-

dalgo County Bar Association, and a member of the Texas Bar Association and the American Bar Association. In clearness, force and logical argument his briefs are noteworthy. To untiring industry he adds a thorough knowledge of the law and an unsurpassed familiarity with authorities, and his citations are made with unerring judgment. In general argument upon the law and the facts in any case, independent of authorities, he is equally effective. Wasting little time on minor points or on technicalities, he devotes his energies to the main issues involved, bringing conviction by the logical sequence of his argument no less than by his force. His management of a case from the moment he assumes charge of it until the close of the final hearing before the court of final review is planned with the same degree of careful thought that a general bestows upon a campaign, and to this fact, in no small degree, may be attributed his success. Many of the cases in which he has been successfully engaged have, because of the importance of the issues involved, come to be regarded as what are known to lawyers as "leading cases," i. e., cases which are universally regarded by the courts and the profession as forever determining the law upon the point adjudicated. While he is a deep student and a profound thinker, he is genial and fond of social pleasures, and is an enthusiastic golf player and fisherman. He is also a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine.

On February 9, 1916, Mr. Weaver was united in marriage with Miss Sarah M. Sanborne. They are consistent members of the Episcopal Church.

HON. J. E. LESLIE. The English judge before he is elected to his high position has been first a successful politician. He has occupied a seat, and usually as attorney general, and has been a leader in Parliament, and when he assumes the ermine, or is seated upon the woolsack, he is raised to the peerage and occupies a conspicuous position in the House of Lords. The American judge, through the different constitution of our political organizations, is not necessarily a politician, and usually the less he has been one the better is thought to be his qualification for public office. This distinction, so important in tracing the career of an honorable member of the bench, deprives the American biographer of much material which might lend dramatic interest. The struggles of the youth to qualify himself for the bar, the controversies in which the lawyer mingles before he is raised to the judiciary, become unimportant or seem trivial in comparison with the learning, the steadfastness and the dignity of the judge. The career of Hon. J. E. Leslie, judge of the Ninety-third District of Texas, a resident of McAllen, Hidalgo County, has been no departure from the ordinary type. He struggled with limited means, won a liberal education by his own labor, began practice in a southwestern town, and then sought wider fields, where his admirable qualities were appreciated and rewarded by elevation to the bench.

Judge Leslie was born in 1881, at Mason, Texas, where he attended public school and as a youth commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Rudolph Runge, a well known attorney and jurist of that community. He was admitted to the bar in 1902, after successfully passing the state examination, and commenced practice at Mason. Subsequently removing to Alice, the county seat of Jim Wells County, he took up the practice of law there, and later was elected district attorney, a position in which he served with ability for a period of six years. In 1916 he came to the Lower Rio Grande Valley and opened an office for the practice of his profession at McAllen in Hidalgo County, which community has since been his home. In 1925 he was appointed district judge, by Governor Ferguson, of the Ninety-third Judicial District, comprising Hidalgo County, succeeding Judge Lucius J. Polk in this position. In 1926, receiving the Democratic nomination for this office, he was elected in the general election of 1926 for the term of four years. Judge Leslie is a strong man, a jurist who is learned in the law, and whose fairness has never been protested. His record as a learned and upright judge is splendid, and he has the support and friendship of the members of the bench and bar.

Judge Leslie has a beautiful home of the Spanish type of architecture at McAllen, where he also owns very valuable property facing the main highway. He is a consistent member of the Methodist Church.

HARLEY E. JACKSON has been engaged in the successful practice of law at McAllen, the leading commercial center of Hidalgo County, since 1923, and here also he is associated with his father in the general insurance business.

Mr. Jackson was born at Jefferson, Greene County, Iowa, and is a son of William R. and Caroline (Babb) Jackson. William R. Jackson was born in the State of Michigan, to which his parents moved from Tennessee, where the Jackson family was founded in an early day. William R. Jackson was a boy at the time of the family removal to Iowa, where he was reared under the conditions and influences of the pioneer days and where he continued to reside until 1924, when he came to the famed Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas and became associated with his sons Harley E. and Paul O. in the general insurance business, which they have since conducted under the title of McAllen Insurance Agency, the enterprise being one of the largest and best ordered of the kind in the entire Lower Valley of the Rio Grande.

The public schools of the Hawkeye State afforded Harley E. Jackson his early education, and there he was graduated in the law department of Drake University, in Des Moines, as a member of the class of 1912. After thus receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws he engaged in the practice of his profession at Boone, Iowa, and there he remained until he responded to the call of patriotism by enlisting for World war service. He received preliminary training at Camp Funston, Fort Riley, Kansas, and he was then assigned to duty as a member of the One Hundred Sixty-fourth Depot Brigade, with which he remained until he received his honorable discharge after the armistice had brought the war to a close, his command having not been called to overseas service.

After the termination of his military career Mr. Jackson continued the practice of his profession in Iowa until December, 1923, when he came to the Lower Rio Grande Valley and selected McAllen as the central stage of his pro-

fessional activities, in which he has been definitely successful, with rank among the representative younger members of the bar of this favored section of the Lone Star State. He is, as previously recorded, associated with his father and brother in the conducting of the leading insurance agency at McAllen.

In his home city Mr. Jackson is an influential member of Loyal Service Post No. 37, American Legion, of which he is a past commander. He is affiliated also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he is an active member of the Lions Club of McAllen.

CONRAD E. SMITH, who has attained high rank as a criminal lawyer at the Houston bar, was born in that city in 1897, the son of E. R. and Elizabeth (Wagner) Smith. As it was necessary throughout his boyhood for him to help support the home, he was not able to get beyond the third grade in his schooling. As a western Union messenger boy he worked on the Houston streets, and to the struggles of this period of his life may be attributed the self reliance and endurance that have made possible his success in his chosen profession.

Mr. Smith enlisted in the United States Navy early in 1917, before this country had really entered the World war, and was stationed at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, Chicago, for several months. Then followed sea service on various ships in the Atlantic and in the Canal Zone, a service covering nearly three years in all.

Returning to his home in Houston, he began the study of law, doing his reading at night after his day's work. Passing the required examinations, he was admitted to the bar at Houston in 1922.

There seems no doubt that it is Mr. Smith's life long contact with "humanity in the raw" that has enabled him to achieve such a brilliant success as a criminal lawyer, the line in which he specializes and in which, also, he leads in Houston. He has a persistence difficult to overcome and is famed for winning many notable cases. Although beginning his legal career literally without a dime, his professional work has brought him well earned material success.

Mr. Smith is a Scottish Rite Mason and is also a member of the Shrine. Mrs. Smith was formerly Miss Gladys E. Long.

MARION B. RODDY, JUNIOR. A merchant, handling a large amount of the grain marketed in Corpus Christi, and a citizen of the highest standing, Marion B. Roddy, Junior, deserves the success which he has achieved in early manhood, and is rightly numbered among the leaders in his line. He was born in Hamilton, Texas, March 3, 1904, a son of Marion B. Roddy, a native of Liberty Hill, Texas, and a grain merchant of importance. He married Blanche Baker, a native of Illinois, and seven children were born to them, namely: Joseph B., who is a cotton buyer of Corpus Christi, married Ethel Nelson, and they have two children, Charles and Joe Marshall; Hallie, who married Louis Carter, a farmer of Port Lavaca, Texas, no children; Helen, Ruth, Worth and Glenn, and Marion B., who is the third in order of birth.

His early education secured in the public schools of Colorado, Texas, Marion B. Roddy continued his studies in the Corpus Christi High School, from which he was graduated in 1921. As he displayed more inclination toward business life than any of the professions, he was put to work helping his father in the office of public weigher, which the elder man still holds, and he remained with him for two seasons. For the following year he was with Swift & Company, packers, and then became timekeeper on a ranch at Santa Monica, California. In 1924 he returned to Texas and went into partnership with his father in the grain business, and this association has since been maintained with admirable results, the house being one of the largest in the trade.

On September 18, 1926, Mr. Roddy was married in Goliad, Texas, Miss Marie Davis, a daughter of Thad Davis, a county constable. Mr. and Mrs. Roddy have one son, Richard, who was born September 28, 1927. Mr. Roddy is a Democrat, and is interested in his party's successes. For some years he has been a useful member of the Presbyterian Church. His only military experience is that which he secured during one year's membership with the Texas National Guard.

The Roddy family is one of the old ones of Texas, and Mr. Roddy's great-grandfather served in the Mexican war under the command of Gen. Sam Houston. The family was at that time well settled in Texas, having come here from South Carolina with the Austin Colony. The grandfather, Joe B. Roddy, was in the Southern army during the war between the states, serving as a captain in Hood's Brigade. He was spared for many years of usefulness after the close of the war, and died in Hamilton in 1900. The future spreads out before Mr. Roddy most attractively, for he is well established in business, has delightful social connections with the very best people of Corpus Christi and Nueces County. His home is one of the most attractive here, and he holds the full confidence of his fellow citizens.

CHARLES ELIOT ASHE, who for over a quarter of a century has given dignified and able service as a judge of the District Court at Houston, carries on through his own name and career the fine traditions of two notable families of early Texas.

Through his mother Judge Ashe is a grandson of Dr. Anson Jones, the last president of the Republic of Texas. Anson Jones, of New England-American ancestry, came to Texas in 1832 and settled at the old Town of Brazoria. He was a surgeon on the battlefield of San Jacinto, and he was prominent in the Texas Republic as a member of the Texas Congress, minister to the United States, secretary of state under Sam Houston, and became the fourth and last president of the Republic, serving from 1844 until Texas was admitted to the Union. President Jones died at Houston in 1858.

Judge Ashe's paternal grandfather was a Tennessean and brought his family to Texas in 1848. He first lived at Quintana and then in Galveston and afterwards established a home at Cedar Bayou in Harris County. He was a lawyer and at one time represented his district in Congress.

Judge Charles Eliot Ashe was born at Cedar Bayou, Harris County, Texas, September 17, 1866, son of Richard G. and Sallie S. (Jones) Ashe. His father was a native of Tennessee, but spent most of his life in Harris County and the City of Houston. Charles Eliot Ashe was educated in public schools and took up the study of law under his uncle, Judge C. Anson Jones,

at Houston. He was admitted to the bar in February, 1888, and twelve years later, in 1900, was given his first election as judge of the Eleventh District Court. He has been regularly elected and reelected and is now one of the few district judges in the state who have served consecutively for more than a quarter of a century.

Judge Ashe is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias, the Redmen, and has participated in a number of civic and social organizations. He married, November 26, 1902, Marion B. Szabo, daughter of Adolf Alexander and Harriett Marion (Baker) Szabo. Her father was one of the strongest characters in the early commercial life of the City of Houston. He came to Texas in 1853 and engaged in the cotton business at Houston, where he built and superintended the first cotton compress. He had the distinction of installing the first telephone line between Houston and Dallas. For sixteen years and up to the time of his death on August 6, 1905, he was city treasurer of Houston. Judge Ashe has a daughter, Marjorie Ashe, born December 27, 1912.

K. P. Jones was during his active lifetime one of the outstanding representatives of the Grimes County bar, a man very able in the law and a high minded citizen.

He was born at Demopolis, Alabama, in 1854, and was twelve years of age when, in 1866, his parents, Dr. Richard W. and Rebecca C. (Pegues) Jones, came to Texas. They lived in Leon County, later at Davisville, and on a farm near Iola, and finally settled in Brazos County, where his father practiced medicine as well as followed farming. He died August 26, 1890, and his wife in June, 1890.

K. P. Jones attended the Southwestern University at Georgetown, Texas. He farmed on rented land, and taught school two years, having borrowed money in order to complete his education and qualify for a professional career. He was licensed to practice law April 1, 1886, before the venerable Judge Norman G. Kittrell. He practiced at Bryan, was elected and served two terms as county attorney of Brazos County, from 1886 to 1890, and later practiced law at Hempstead in Waller County. In 1900 he established his home at Anderson, and was one of the dignified members of the bar of that city until his death on November 14, 1915.

He married, January 15, 1886, at Hempstead, Miss Lula Edward Davis, who survives him and resides at Anderson. Mrs. Jones was born at Courtney in Grimes County, daughter of Col. E. B. and Mary Ellen (Lawrence) Davis. Her father was born in Mecklenburg County, Virginia, November 4, 1804, was left an orphan, and in 1833 came to Texas and settled in what later became the southern part of Grimes County. Texas was then part of Mexico. He was a surveyor by profession and at Courtney for a number of years he conducted a general store. In 1866 he moved to Anderson, where he was in business as a merchant, and also had a business at Iola. Mrs. Jones' maternal grandparents, Martin B. and Maria (Davis) Lawrence, were also pioneers of Texas. Mrs. Jones has two sons. Robert L., in the abstract business at Anderson, has two children, Jodie Lou, by a first marriage, and Joyce, by his marriage to Allen Pollard. The other son is Edward Davis, who is also married, and is an aviator in the Government service.

Mrs. Jones graduated from high school and was a teacher from the age of twenty-two to twenty-four. She has been very active in the Methodist Episcopal Church, serving on the Official Board, and is superintendent of the Sunday School and had charge of the Bible Class for several years. She is a Democrat, a member of the Daughters of the Texas Republic, the Eastern Star and the Parent-Teachers Association at Anderson.

John Herbert Rafferty was born and reared in New England, was educated for the engineering profession, and came to Texas as a member of the technical faculty of instruction at Rice Institute. He is now practicing as a consulting engineer at Houston with office in the Marine Bank Building.

He was born at Boston, and completed his education in the Engineering School of Tufts College in 1920, taking the degree Bachelor of Science and Civil Engineering. While in college he volunteered and was in training with the One Hundred and First Engineers. During his last year at Tufts he was instructor of engineering.

As a man specially qualified for work, he came to Houston in 1920 to become instructor in engineering at Rice Institute. He was with the Institute four years, a pleasant experience and one that brought him in contact with representatives of many prominent families over the state and the South. This acquaintance, together with his acknowledged talents as an engineer, paved the way for his subsequent success in practice as a consulting engineer. His services have been engaged for a number of large projects in construction engineering and the development of extensive property interests. Mr. Rafferty is an official in a number of corporations, being vice president of the Houston Realty Syndicate, which was organized in February, 1928, to develop a modern residential addition on Bellaire Boulevard.

Mr. Rafferty lives in West University Place, which is a separate municipality, of which he is city engineer. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and the Society of American Military Engineers.

Jesse Daniel Augustus Bookman was born on a farm, has had a variety of business experiences but is best known in Grimes County as a banker, being cashier of the Richards State Bank, Richards, Texas.

He was born near Shiro, Grimes County, Texas, September 9, 1877, son of Paul Evans and Susan Emma (Blount) Bookman, his father a native of South Carolina and his mother of Grimes County, Texas. His paternal grandparents, Daniel and Sallie Bookman, came from South Carolina and settled at Prairie Plains or "Red Top," near Shiro, Grimes County, Texas, in 1845. The father of Daniel Bookman was one of eight sons and seven of them were soldiers and were killed in the Revolutionary war. The father of Daniel Bookman was not with them because he was too young to join. The maternal grandparents of Mr. Bookman were William Augustus and Sarah (Turentine) Blount, the latter of Georgia and the former of Alabama. They settled in Grimes County in 1853. All of

A. J. Richardson M.D.

the grandparents were farming people. Paul Evans Bookman was both a farmer and a mechanic and for many years operated cotton gins. He died in 1925 and his widow still resides at Shiro.

Jesse D. A. Bookman attended the common schools and Trinity University, Waxahachie, Texas, and his first important commercial experience was as a bookkeeper at Montgomery, Texas. Eighten months later he was made assistant cashier of the First State Bank at Coahoma, Texas, where he remained one year and a half. He then returned to his native Town of Shiro, becoming cashier of the First State Bank, and on November 27, 1911, helped organize the Richards State Bank. This institution started with capital of ten thousand dollars and J. G. Davis was the first president and O. A. Hamilton, vice president. At the present time M. A. Hamilton is president, T. P. Witt, vice president and Mr. Bookman is the active cashier and in charge of the executive management. The bank has capital of twelve thousand five hundred dollars, surplus of fifteen thousand dollars and average deposits of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Mr. Bookman is a member of the Baptist Church and treasurer, is a Democrat and belongs to the Masonic fraternity. He married, April 12, 1914, Miss Ella Amelia Cecil, also a member of the Baptist Church, who was born near Huntsville, Texas, daughter of G. M. and Ida Louise (Fluellan) Cecil. Mr. and Mrs. Bookman have two daughters, Fay Evelyn and Ida Mae. Mrs. Bookman was born October 24, 1888, was educated in the Sam Houston Normal School, Huntsville, Texas, and for several years was a teacher in Walker and Grimes counties. Her twin brother, George B. Cecil, is now a druggist at Richards, Texas.

A. M. Huffman is a native of East Texas and his career as a lawyer has particularly identified him with the Sabine district. He is now located at Beaumont, with law offices in the San Jacinto Life Building, looking after an important general and corporation law practice.

He was born in Newton County, Texas, son of Millard F. and Fannie (Mashaw) Huffman. After the common schools he entered the University of Texas and was graduated from the law department in 1912. He started practice in Hemphill, Sabine County, and in the same year he was elected county attorney, and after serving two years he removed to Jasper. At Jasper he was a law partner of the late Judge W. B. Powell. Mr. Huffman in 1919 removed his home and law business to Beaumont, and for two years was a member of the prominent law firm of Smith & Crawford. Since 1921 he has carried on an individual practice, and has handled the work of several corporations. He is legal representative for East Texas of the great Peavy-Moore Lumber Company of Shreveport, Louisiana. He is a member of Jefferson County and Texas State Bar Associations. He is a Democrat in politics. In 1924 he married Myrtle Dickinson, a daughter of William Dickinson, of Richmond, Virginia.

Mr. Huffman resides at 2510 Broadway, Beaumont, Texas. He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Beaumont, and is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner.

Arthur J. Richardson is one of the prominent men of the community of Jasper, a very able surgeon, and has given Jasper and Jasper County the benefit of a valuable institution in the Richardson Hospital.

He was born September 3, 1882, son of F. M. Richardson. Doctor Richardson attended high school at Jasper, Texas, and was graduated in medicine from Tulane University in 1911. He taught school three years, and has been practicing at Jasper since graduating from medical college. In 1927 he established his hospital, a well equipped private institution with twelve beds. Doctor Richardson has done post-graduate work in surgery at New Orleans, Scott and White Temple, and is a member of the County and State Medical Associations.

He married Miss Jessie Henderson, who was born in Jasper, February 13, 1886, and reared in Jasper County. They have one son, Arthur, Jr., born September 23, 1916. Doctor Richardson is a member of the Methodist Church, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, in the order and social adjunct, the Dramatic Order Knights of Korassan. He is a Democrat in politics.

Benjamin Oliver White, physician and surgeon, is a resident of New Waverly, Walker County, and has practiced in that community since the close of the World war, in which he was a medical officer overseas.

Doctor White was born at Cameron, Texas, January 1, 1885, son of C. C. and Louise (Oliver) White, his father a native of Milam County and his mother of North Carolina. His grandparents, Elijah and Carolina White were early settlers of Texas. C. C. White followed farming and cattle raising and died in 1918; his widow now resides at Waco.

Doctor White attended the grade and high schools in Texas and took his medical course in Kentucky at the University of Louisville, where he was a member of Phi Mu (now Phi Chi) Greek fraternity and graduated June 30, 1910. For one year he was an interne in the Louisville City Hospital, practiced at Marlin two years, and for one year was with the Hubbard City Sanitarium. He then located at Rosebud and from there enlisted for service in the United States Army Medical Corps, spending two months at Kelly Field, two months at Camp Morrison, Virginia, and went overseas and was in France seventeen months. He was promoted to captain in the Medical Corps. He sailed for home in October, 1919, and received his honorable discharge in November.

Doctor White then located at New Waverly in Walker County, and was engaged in a general private practice until June, 1925, at which time he was made surgeon for the Delta Land & Timber Company. He now looks after the medical and surgical work in the several camps of this company and makes the rounds covering a radius of fifty miles around New Waverly.

Doctor White is a member of the Walker County and Texas State Medical Associations and of the Railway Surgeons Association. He also belongs to the Southern and American Medical Associations. He is a Democrat.

He married in December, 1911, Miss Harriett Elizabeth (Bess) Oliphint, who was born in Huntsville, December 2, 1888, the daughter of Gustavus Benton and Olive (Fisher) Oliphint,

and granddaughter of Dr. Hudson Curtis and Harriett Wynne Oliphint and of Dr. Fletcher and Elizabeth Tinsley Fisher, both the Oliphints and Fishers being pioneers of Walker County. Mrs. White took her B. A. degree from the University of Texas in 1910. Doctor and Mrs. White have two daughters, Laura Elizabeth and Ben-Evelyn.

OSWALD S. PARKER, one of the outstanding lawyers of Texas, was born at Shelbina, Missouri, May 17, 1872, son of George J. and Emrette (Faulkner) Parker, his father a native of Maryland and his mother of New York State. George Parker was a contractor, lumber and flour manufacturer and farmer, and was presiding judge of the County Court.

Oswald S. Parker attended high school at Palmyra, Missouri, and was graduated from the law department of the University of Texas in 1895, being admitted in the same year after examination before the Supreme Court. He began practice at Houston with what is now the firm of Baker, Botts, Parker & Garwood, and has always handled a great deal of corporation work for railroads. In 1901 he removed to Beaumont, where he practiced alone until 1903, when he became a member of the firm Greer, Greer, Nall & Parker, and has since been associated with other prominent names of the Southeast Texas bar.

He has long been a member of the Texas State Bar Association and is a prominent York Rite Mason and Shriner, member of the Knights of Pythias and B. P. O. Elks.

O. S. Parker married, January 22, 1899, Miss Maude Duke, daughter of Dr. Jack Duke. The four children of their marriage are James F., Katherine B., Maud and Oswald.

JAMES F. PARKER is a member of the bar at Kountze, and is also in the abstract business as manager of Hooks Abstract Company, which has a complete service for all the lands of Hardin County.

Mr. Parker was born at Houston, Texas, February 6, 1900. His father, Oswald Parker, of Beaumont, is a brother of Judge Parker of the noted Texas law firm of Baker, Botts, Parker & Garwood at Houston.

James F. Parker spent his early years in Beaumont and from the age of ten to fifteen lived in California. He was educated in the Rice Institute at Houston. During the World war he volunteered and was trained at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, and given a commission as second lieutenant.

After the war he was with the production and refining departments of the Texas Company, and since 1924 has made his home at Kountze. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in November, 1927. Besides handling the abstract company he is secretary of the local school board. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and is a Democrat.

Mr. Parker married Miss Clara Allen Hooks, daughter of H. A. Hooks, of Kountze. She was educated in the San Marcos State Normal School.

VICTOR HOY STARK, who recently resigned as judge of the First Judicial District of Texas, is a resident of Orange, and has been a prominent member of the bar of that city for many years.

Judge Stark was born in Newton County, Texas, on a farm, December 14, 1871. His father, John Thomas Stark, was reared in San Augustine County, was a captain in the Thirteenth Texas Cavalry in the Civil war, became a lawyer and served as county judge of Orange County. Judge Stark's mother was Donna Smith. Judge Stark spent two years in the Orange High School, followed farming until he took up the law and was graduated LL. B. from the University of Texas in 1896. He has been a practicing lawyer thirty years. His first office was county attorney, in which he served from 1898 to 1902. For twelve years he was city attorney of Orange. In 1920 he was elected judge of the First Judicial District and was re-elected in 1924, but on July 29, 1928, resigned to enter private practice.

Judge Stark married Irma Chassaniol. They have three children: Raymond Hoy, who is attending the law department of the University of Texas; Irma J., who is married, her husband being an electrical engineer at Houston; and William H. Stark, Jr. Judge Stark is a member of the Scottish Rite Consistory and El Mina Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Galveston.

While in the university he became a member of the Tenth Street Baptist Church at Austin and still keeps his membership there.

E. GREGORY, physician, engaged in general practice at Silsbee, is a native of East Texas, and has rendered an important service in his profession both in general practice and as an industrial physician and surgeon to lumber companies.

He was born on a farm in Tyler County, Texas, August 3, 1885. His father, John Gregory, was a native of Georgia and was brought to Texas when a boy. He went from Texas to serve in the Confederate army. His wife, Mary Milner, is now living in Angelina County. Doctor Gregory was only a boy when his father died. He grew up in Tyler County, attended the Spurger School and graduated M. D. in 1905 from the Louisville Hospital College of Medicine. Doctor Gregory began practice in old Indian Territory and remained there until after Oklahoma became a state. In 1908 he returned to Texas and for a number of years was industrial physician for the Kirby Lumber Company. In 1923 he located at Silsbee and has since engaged in a general practice as physician and surgeon. He is a member of the Hardin County, Texas State and American Medical Associations, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. He is a Democrat. Doctor Gregory has banking interests in Beaumont.

He married Mildred Bell, of Sabine County, Texas, who taught school several years before her marriage. They have one son, Luther Weston, born in 1918.

THOMAS SEYMOUR FALVEY, physician and surgeon, also prominently identified with the business and industrial affairs of Conroe, is representative of a family long prominent in the professional and civic life of East Texas.

He is the son of a prominent doctor of Lufkin, Dr. J. C. Falvey, who came to Texas from Alabama. Dr. J. C. Falvey married Matilda White, who died in 1916.

Their son, Thomas Seymour Falvey, was born near Homer in Angelina County, Texas, July 21, 1874, was educated in the common schools of Cherokee County and continued his education

for his profession in Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Memphis Hospital Medical College and the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee. He was licensed to practice in 1900, and for two years remained at Kirbyville, two years at Emporia with the Emporia Lumber Company, and at Fostoria became surgeon for the Foster Lumber Company. In 1918 he removed to Humble and with his brother, Dr. Jerry D. Falvey, erected a hospital and continued its operations for about a year. Doctor Falvey in November, 1919, located at Conroe, where he has a large industrial and general practice and has associated with him a younger man, Dr. F. W. Sutton.

Doctor Falvey in 1919 married Ruby Evans, a native of Montgomery County, Texas, daughter of Williams Evans. Doctor Falvey by his first marriage has one child, Sue, and by his second marriage a daughter, Olive Seymour.

Doctor Falvey is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He is serving as county health officer, is surgeon for the Delta Land & Timber Company, is president of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Conroe, president of the Southern Land Company, and is president of the Montgomery Fair Association and the Montgomery Optimist Club. He is a Democrat, a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, member of the Texas State, Montgomery County and American Medical Associations, and through all these various organizations has found abundant means to express his desire to be of effective service to his community and his fellow men.

B. L. Cornwell is a veteran newspaper man and publisher, and is owner and proprietor of the *Oil City Visitor* at Sour Lake in Hardin County. This paper now has the distinction of being the oldest continuous publication in Hardin County. It was established April 8, 1908, by Professor J. E. Murray, who conducted it only a few months and then turned it over to Mr. Cornwell in August, 1908. He has made this paper the outstanding medium of publicity for Hardin County and has built it up to a circulation of one thousand.

Mr. Cornwell, who is also a member of the Legislature, and in the Fortieth Legislature was given the distinctive honor of being chosen "Poet Laureate" of Texas, was born in a one-room log cabin in Simpson County, Kentucky, August 31, 1855, being the oldest of the eight children of T. J. Cornwell, who died and was buried in Kentucky. His grandfather, Francis Marion Cornwell, came to Texas and was an early settler in Ellis County. B. L. Cornwell grew up in a section which was much devastated during the Civil war, and he saw a great deal of the feuds of Kentucky. In that backwoods country as a boy he witnessed the shooting down of twenty-one men. He was trained to handle a rifle from boyhood, but had practically no opportunities to attend school, and when he came to Texas, at the age of twenty-two, he was unfamiliar with the rudiments of an education. He attended a small country school, and taking all the time he could from his farm work made such progress in his studies that in three years he was given a first grade teacher's certificate. He then taught one year and finished his education in the State Normal at Huntsville. After teaching seven years he engaged in the newspaper business.

He made his start in the newspaper business at Chillicothe in Hardeman County, and after five months removed to Waxahachie and for ten years published a paper at Midlothian. From Midlothian he removed to Sour Lake, and for twenty years has given his time and abilities to the upbuilding of the *Sour Lake Visitor*. He has a thoroughly modern plant with all the mechanical facilities for the production of a good newspaper.

Mr. Cornwell was elected a member of the Fortieth Legislature to represent Hardin and Liberty counties, receiving the largest percentage of the home vote ever accorded a candidate for the Legislature. In the Fortieth General Assembly he supported the bills which have made that one of the outstanding Legislatures in the entire history of the state. He supported the bill abolishing manslaughter and making all voluntary killings murder, and was especially interested in the Legislature providing an adequate school fund so that every boy or girl of high school age might have the advantages of a free high school. Mr. Cornwell has been a writer of verse for many years, and it was something more than a casual honor when he was chosen by practically an unanimous vote to the office of Poet Laureate of the state. In the Fortieth Legislature he was a member of the committees on labor, liquor, oil, gas and mining, public lands and buildings. In that assembly he introduced the bill for protection of game in Hardin County.

Mr. Cornwell married Miss Ray, of Waxahachie, daughter of a Methodist minister. They have four children living. The daughter Jessie is the wife of Frank Crabtree, manager of the Republic Production Company, and the three children of their marriage are: Thurston Crabtree, Lloyd and Mary Frances. Thurston Crabtree graduated from high school at the age of fifteen, and is now a student in Rice Institute at Houston, and is a talented pianist. Josie Cornwell, the second daughter, is the wife of Horace Ross, of Saginaw, Michigan, and has two children. B. L. Cornwell, Jr., is associated with his father in the *Oil City Visitor*, and is married and has three children. The youngest of the living children is Thomas L. Three of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Cornwell are deceased. The daughter Ray died leaving three children.

Major Tilghman Opta Darby, one of the ablest surgeons practicing in Southeast Texas, is a resident of Sour Lake, Hardin County. He is a veteran of three wars, Spanish-American, the Philippine and the World war, and few men of his age have had a more diversified experience and record of service.

Doctor Darby was born at New Iberia, Louisiana, April 29, 1876, and is of English and French ancestry. His ancestors came to America about 1700. His parents were Francis E. and Challie (Tollson) Darby. His father has spent his active life as a Louisiana sugar planter. Doctor Darby grew up in Louisiana, was educated in schools in that state and was a young man of twenty-two when he enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war. He was made a hospital sergeant and was one of the first Americans to land in Cuba. Afterwards he went to the Philippines, and altogether had four years of experience with the army. After his honorable discharge he took up the study of medicine and was graduated M. D. at the University of Nashville in 1907. He also attended the Army College of Medicine at Carlisle, Pennsylvania,

and was given the rank of major in the Officers Reserve Corps.

Doctor Darby practiced medicine for three years at Saratoga, Texas, and in 1912 located at Sour Lake. While in New Orleans he was a member of the staff of the Hotel Dieu Hospital.

He enlisted soon after America entered the World war, was commissioned a first lieutenant and assigned to duty at Fort Crockett, Texas, July 17, 1917. On January 1, 1918, he went overseas, and he was on duty in five of the major movements and campaigns of the American forces, Chateau Thierry, Soissons, St. Mihiel, Verdun and at Rheims. For three months he was with the Army of Occupation at Coblentz and Mainz. The Croix de Guerre was conferred upon him at Langres December 14, 1918. Doctor Darby received his honorable discharge at Camp Bowie, Texas, August 30, 1920. While overseas he was raised to the rank of captain and then to major, and is now a major in the Medical Reserve Corps.

Major Darby is a member of the Association of Military Surgeons. He is a Democrat in politics. He married Miss Rilla Pilerin, who was educated in the convent at New Iberia, Louisiana. They have one daughter, Ethel, now the wife of Edward Windsor. Mr. and Mrs. Windsor have two children, Mary Jane and Shirley.

ARTHUR J. HARTEL, oil operator and oil distributor, has been identified with the oil production district of Southeast Texas, particularly at Sour Lake, from almost the time of the initial developments there.

Mr. Hartel was born at Waukesha, Wisconsin, May 18, 1863. His father, John Hartel, was born in Nuremberg, Germany, married in Germany Margart James and came to this country about 1846. He settled in Wisconsin, was a Union soldier in the Civil war and spent his active life as a hardware merchant.

Arthur J. Hartel grew up at Waukesha and graduated from high school there. He was only a year old when his father died, and an older brother took over the hardware business in Wisconsin and became one of the outstanding figures in the commercial and civic affairs of Waukesha. His public spirit led him to give the Waukesha High School a stadium costing $75,000. Arthur J. Hartel worked in his brother's store for three years and spent fifteen years with a hardware house in Chicago.

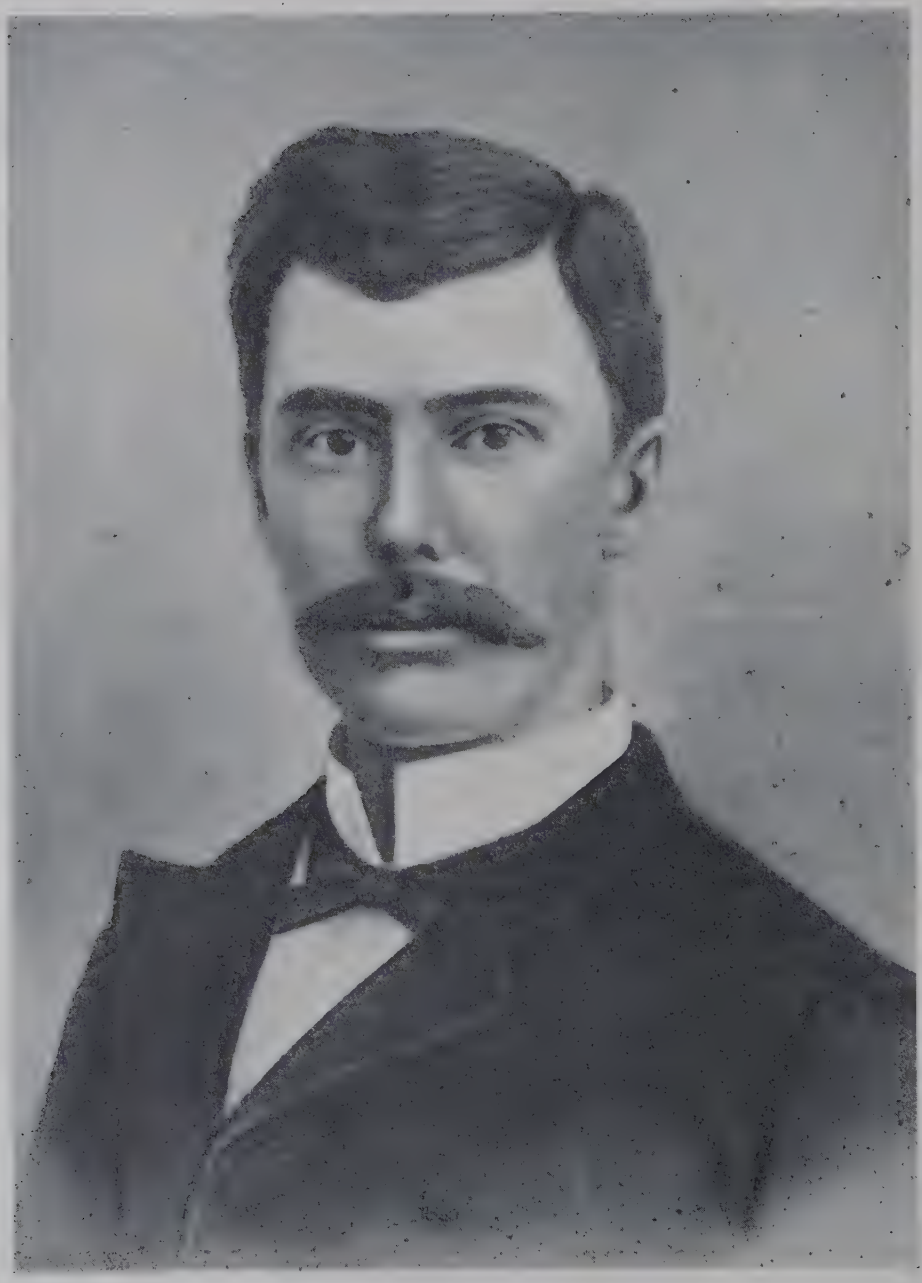
On coming to Texas he first located at Galveston, where he was with his brother in the hardware business for one year. He then was attracted to the oil developments around Beaumont and Sour Lake, and in 1903 began drilling operations in a Sour Lake field, developing the Cannon tract. He still has oil production and for a number of years has handled the distribution of the Texaco Oil Company in Hardin County. He also has real estate.

Mr. Hartel married Mayme H. Herrington, of Waukesha, Wisconsin, where she was born and reared. Mr. and Mrs. Hartel have four children and several grandchildren. The son Arthur John is a graduate of Baylor University, is cashier of Hull State Bank, married Miss Blanche Revere, of Liberty, Texas, and has a daughter, Mary Jane. Charles James Hartel also graduated from Baylor University, is in the automobile business at Sour Lake, married Helene Kent, of Beaumont, and their two children are C. J., Jr., and Kent. Mary Adell Hartel, who is a graduate of the American Art Institute of Chicago, married William Mitchell, of Dallas, a merchant, and has two children, Betty Adell and Patty Lou. Conrad Hartel, the youngest child, is unmarried, is a graduate of the University of Texas, and is with the Texas Oil Company.

Mr. Hartel has been a prominent man in the Democratic party in his section of the state, has served as county chairman and in 1928 attended the national convention at Houston. He has served on the school board sixteen years and helped organize the Independent School District of Sour Lake. He is a Knight Templar Mason, with membership in the Commandery at Chicago, also a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Sour Lake, and was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian Church.

E. B. STOVER, A. B. In naming the educators of Texas who have brought to the practice of their profession intellectual powers, broad learning, executive ability and great energy, important mention should be made of Prof. E. B. Stover, superintendent of schools of the Orange independent district of Orange County. A teacher for thirty-two years, he has been acting in his present capacity since 1915, and his labors have resulted in the development of one of the best and most modern educational districts of its kind in the state.

Professor Stover was born on a plantation at Kershaw, in Kershaw County, South Carolina, where he received his early education, following which he pursued a course at the military college at Rutherfordton, North Carolina, and in 1896 was graduated from Peabody University with the degree of Bachelor Arts. Since then he has done much post-graduate work, particularly at the University of Chicago and the University of Texas. He commenced teaching in Tennessee in 1896, and remained there for five years. In 1906 he came to Texas, his first assignment being as superintendent of schools at Mexia, where he remained until 1914. The following year he spent at Teague, and in 1915 he was called to Orange, where he has since remained and where his success has been sustained and remarkable. The Orange independent district was organized in 1889, with grades in the first class, and among the first graduates was Judge V. H. Stark. The first high school class was graduated in 1893. In 1928 fifty-eight pupils graduated from the high school, of whom fifty per cent had decided upon universtiy or collegiate careers. Six students of the graduating class of 1927-1928 entered the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College and two of these six were among the highest in scholarship in the leading twelve at that college. Ten graduates of the Orange High School graduated from the University of Texas, and among these one was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. Professor Stover now has under his superintendency school property valued at $475,000. The high school has twenty-six credits, and in addition there is a junior high school, while the graded school includes first to sixth. A splendid library of 2,500 volumes is a regular part of the equipment. Professor Stover stands high in his profession and was a member of the executive committee of the Texas Educational Association and belongs to the National Education Association. He is fraternally affiliated with the Masons and



W. E. Scott M.D.

belongs to Couer de Leon Commandery, K. T., at Mexia, his religious connection being with the Presbyterian Church.

Professor Stover married Miss Mattie Hopper, who died without issue. After the death of his first wife he married Miss Betty Whitchurst, and to this union there have been born two children: Lucille, a graduate of the University of Texas, who taught in the high school at Vernon for two years, and is now teaching at the South Park High School at Beaumont; and Edward Banks, Jr., a member of the class of 1929 at the Orange High School. Mrs. Stover is active in the work of the church and in other worthy movements.

William E. Trotti is one of the best known physicians and surgeons in Southeast Texas. For many years his home has been at Jasper, where in recent years the better to care for his own practice and afford facilities for the proper handling of medical and surgical cases in the community he has established the Jasper Cottage Sanitarium, of which he is president and chief surgeon.

Doctor Trotti was born at Newton, Texas, March 23, 1867. His father, Lawrence Trotti, came from Georgia to Texas in 1845. The Trotti family is descended from an Italian military officer who came to America to help the colonists fight for independence in the War of the Revolution. Lawrence Trotti was a farmer, and married Elizabeth Frazer, a native of Mississippi.

Doctor Trotti grew up on a farm in Newton County until 1880, when his father moved to Jasper County. He graduated from the Southeast Texas Male and Female College and began the study of medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Saint Louis. He practiced one year on a license and in 1894 graduated from the Kentucky College of Medicine at Louisville. Doctor Trotti for five years practiced at Colmesneil in Tyler County. Ill health compelled him to give up his professional work in 1899, and during the next three years he was engaged in the lumber business. Then, after post-graduate work at Galveston in the University of Texas, he resumed practice in 1902 at Jasper. Doctor Trotti in 1925 organized and established the Jasper Cottage Sanitarium, and has given his personal oversight to the planning and construction of the buildings. The sanitarium provides twenty-seven beds, has a modern operating room and a large equipment of technical apparatus. Doctor Trotti is a member of the Jasper County, Texas State and American Medical Associations, is a Scottish Rite Mason, member of the Council, and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias.

He married Miss Cleona Ferguson, who was reared and educated at Jasper. They have four children. The son Robert Swift Trotti, who was a first lieutenant in the Quartermaster's Corps and overseas in France eighteen months during the World war, has for fifteen years been an employe of the Texas Company, is located at Port Author, and by his marriage to Frances Canada has a son, Robert Swift, Jr. Bertha Trotti was educated in the Ward-Belmont School for Girls at Nashville, Tennessee, is the wife of Lamar Hart, a Beaumont attorney, and they have three children, William Thomas, Dorothy Elizabeth and Lamar. William A. Trotti is cashier in the Fort Worth office of the United Producers Pipe Line Company, and married Miss Lillie Patton, of Hereford, Texas. He was enlisted for service during the World war. The youngest child, L. C. Trotti, is connected with a wholesale oil company at Dallas and married Miss Mary Hudsel.

Frank Bevil Hart, one of the younger professional men of Texas, has made a special reputation in the field of surgery. He is practicing at Sour Lake in Hardin County.

He was born at Batson, Texas, December 1, 1893, son of Dennis H. Hart, a native of Alabama, who for many years operated saw mills and grist mills near Woodville, being one of the proprietors of the Hart and Bevil Mill. He was a son of William Hart, a Confederate soldier. Dennis Hart was for many years a county commissioner of Hardin County. He married Frances Bevil, only daughter of Warren Bevil and a descendant of the distinguished Bevil family of Southeast Texas.

Doctor Hart was reared at Kountze, attended high school there, and spent one year in the Kelly Preparatory School at Austin. He took his professional work in the Medical School of Texas Christian University at Fort Worth, graduating M. D. in 1918. He had one year's experience as an interne in the All Saints Hospital of Fort Worth, and during the World war was commissioned a first lieutenant, attending the Medical Officers Training School at Fort Riley, Kansas. For a time he was on duty at Camp Cody, New Mexico. Since the war he has engaged in practice at Sour Lake and is also president of the Batson Drug Company and of a drug company at Sabine.

Doctor Hart married Miss Anna Woods Moore, of Hills Prairie, Texas. She was educated in high school and Baylor University and is a member of the Eastern Star Chapter. Doctor Hart is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge at Sour Lake, the Knight Templar Commandery at Beaumont, and is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Democrat, member of the Kappa Psi fraternity of Texas Christian University, and the Jefferson County, Texas State and American Medical Associations.

Hon. Ed S. McCarver. During an active and progressive career Hon. Ed S. McCarver has attained a high standing at the Texas bar, and few men have won greater success with honor and without animosity. Not only is he capable and energetic in his profession, but likewise in public affairs, and at present is giving his fellow citizens at Orange an aggressive and business like administration in the capacity of mayor. He likewise is one of the best known members of the Sons of Confederate Veterans in the State of Texas.

Judge McCarver was born in Tennessee, December 15, 1879, and is a son of John Wesley and Melvina (Chester) McCarver. His father, who was born in Mississippi, enlisted in the Second Mississippi Volunteer Infantry Regiment during the war between the states, and took part in numerous hard fought engagements, including the great battle of Gettysburg. At the close of the war he returned to Mississippi, but later went to Tennessee, where his death occurred in 1900. He spent his life as a lumberman and was one of his community's highly respected citizens. He married Melvina Chester, of Illinois, who was taken by her parents to the South as a child.

Ed S. McCarver was young when brought to Texas, and his early education was acquired in the public schools of Bell County. After teaching school for three years he entered the law department of the University of Texas, was admitted to the bar, and began practice at Ballinger. While there he served for two terms as county attorney, but in 1911 removed to Texas City, where he carried on a general practice and also served as city attorney. On October 1, 1919, he settled permanently at Orange, where he now has a large and lucrative general practice, and is attorney for the Southern Pacific Railroad and the American Express Company. He is known as one of the most capable lawyers in this part of the state, and is a member of the Orange County Bar Association, the Texas State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. Since locating at Orange he has served two terms as county judge of Orange County, and August 6, 1928, was elected mayor of Orange for a term of two years. Immediately upon assuming the duties of the latter office Judge McCarver entered upon an aggressive and progressive campaign which promises much for the welfare of his community. Included in the program outlined by him are the unification of the various interests of the city, the securing of better shipping facilities, and the interesting of capital for the building of a large cotton factory. He has been particularly active in the United Confederate Veterans, being the organizer of the camp at Orange, which is the third largest in the state. He was elected commander of the Texas Division, Sons of the Confederacy, in 1927, and is now holding a second term as such, and has been state adjutant for several years. During the World war he was prominent in all drives inaugurated for the success of American arms. Judge McCarver is a Democrat politically and a member of the Baptist Church. He is a Blue Lodge Mason, was active in the organization of the Knights of Pythias, and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World and the Modern Woodmen of America.

Judge McCarver married for his first wife Miss Bonnie Corbett, and they had two children: Margaret, who is attending Baylor College at Belton; and O. B., who is attending high school. After the death of his first wife Judge McCarver married Miss Annie Heard, a graduate of the Sam Houston State Teachers College, and who taught school for several years prior to her marriage. She is a past matron of the Order of the Eastern Star and very active in social and church circles of Orange.

MORGAN G. DAVIES. One of the most prominent citizens of Orange, Morgan G. Davies has been secretary of the city government since 1919, serving under the administrations of five mayors and discharging his duties in a highly commendable manner which has won him universal confidence. Aside from these public services he is one of the best known Masons in the state, and since 1907 has acted in a secretarial capacity for various Masonic bodies.

Mr. Davies was born August 19, 1861, in Wales, and is a son of Evan Davies. His mother died in Merthyr-Tydfil, Wales, May 31, 1874, and his father came to the United States in 1876. Morgan G. Davies joined the British Navy as a youth, and when seventeen years of age came to the United States, arriving at Castle Garden, New York, May 5, 1879. He soon made his way to Cleveland, Ohio, where he worked in the Cleveland Union Steel Works for two years and learned the machinist's trade, and then transferred his services to the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company, with which he was identified for a like period. On August 20, 1883, Mr. Davies enlisted in the cavalry division of the Regular United States Army, with which he served until receiving his honorable discharge August 19, 1888, and then became connected with the lumber business at Orange, where he arrived August 7, 1889. He secured complete experience in this line of work, from sweeping out cars to loading vessels, and was the first export agent for J. Henry Kirby, the noted lumberman, and the oldest man in the latter's service at the time of his retirement in June, 1909. For the following ten years he was identified with the Orange Iron Works, but in October, 1919, became secretary of Orange, and has held that position under five mayors, including Sholars, W. E. Lee, S. M. White, F. J. Dearborn and Ed S. McCarver.

For a period of more than twenty-one years Mr. Davies has been one of the most active Masons in the state and has devoted much of his time to lecture and organizing work. He belongs to Madison Blue Lodge No. 126, A. F. and A. M.; Orange Chapter No. 78, R. A. M.; Orange Council No. 49, R. and S. M.; Beaumont Commandery No. 38, K. T.; and El Mina Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Galveston. In October, 1921, he was advanced to the thirty-third degree of Masonry. He has been deputy grand marshal of the state on and off for twenty-five years, and has occupied numerous other offices of high distinction and eminence in this order. In cooperation with the architect and building committee Mr. Davies designed the present Masonic Temple at Orange, a beautiful three-story structure erected for the Commandery, which was begun in 1925, on December 19 of which year the cornerstone was laid amid impressive ceremonies, and was dedicated September 2, 1926. Mr. Davies is a Democrat in politics and belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is fond of travel and in 1927 made a visit to his old home in Wales.

Mr. Davies married Miss Effie A. Patty, of Orange, and they have one living child: Eleanor Gwladys, who married Rudolph Henry Voss, of Orange, and has two sons, Rudolph Henry, Jr., and Morgan G.

HON. D. C. BLAND. Aside from whatever distinction may attach to him through his connection with two of the old and distinguished families of Texas, Hon. D. C. Bland, of Orange, former county judge of Orange County, has established his own right to the consideration of his fellow citizens as a capable, learned and thorough attorney, and a citizen of reliability and public spirit. Although his practice is general in character, he has been identified prominently with corporation cases, and it is perhaps in this connection that he is best known as a lawyer.

Judge Bland was born on a farm in Orange County, Texas, March 15, 1886, and is a son of John C. and Martha Jane (Johnson) Bland. The Blands are one of the oldest families in America, the original progenitor having come to this country with Capt. John Smith, the English adventurer and founder of Virginia. From Virginia the great-grandfather of Judge Bland went

to North Carolina, subsequently to Mississippi and finally to Louisiana. John Bland, the grandfather of Judge Bland, was born in Louisiana, and in 1832 came to Texas, where he took part in the Texas Revolution, during which Gen. Sam Houston detailed him to guard the cattle from being stolen along the Sabine River. Later he was a first lieutenant during the Mexican war of 1846-48. John C. Bland, the father of Judge Bland, was born in Orange County, and here passed his entire life in the pursuits of farming and stockraising. He married Martha Jane Johnson, who was born in Louisiana and was brought to Texas in girlhood. Her father, Warren W. Johnson, held the rank of captain in the Confederate service during the war between the states, following which he settled down to farming and stock raising. He served for years as sheriff of Orange County, and was a man of great courage and large physique, standing six feet, six inches tall, and weighing in the neighborhood of 360 pounds. Robert Johnson, the great-grandfather of Judge Bland, was born in Pennsylvania, whence he moved to the South with Andrew Jackson and took part in the battle of New Orleans. Later he was a participant in the Texas Revolution and the Mexican war. There is a legend in the family that he was with General Fannin's troops at the affair at Goliad, but escaped the fate of the others by having been out after cattle at the time of the surrender.

D. C. Bland was reared in Orange County, where he acquired a public school education, and then studied at Baylor University four years in a general course; and took his LL. B. degree from the University of Texas in 1912. He at once commenced the practice of his profession at Orange, and in 1914 was elected county judge, an office in which he served three terms and left in 1920. In the meantime, during the World war, he was in charge of the various Liberty Loan drives, and chairman of the local Defense Committee and of the Red Cross drive, and in each case Orange County oversubscribed its quota, on one occasion being $1,000,000 over. Since 1920 Judge Bland has been engaged in the general practice of his profession, and has a preference for corporation law, being attorney for the Texas & New Orleans Railroad and the Humble Oil & Refining Company. He belongs to the Orange County Bar Association and the Texas State Bar Association and is a member of the Delta Chi legal fraternity. In 1922 he served as president of the Alumni Association of the University of Texas.

Judge Bland married Miss Kathleen Lomax, of Travis County, Texas, a member of one of the oldest families of Texas, and a graduate Bachelor of Arts of the University of Texas, class of 1910, who taught school for two years prior to her marriage. To Judge and Mrs. Bland there have come three children: Martha Jane, born in 1913; D. C., Jr., born in 1916; and Kathleen, born in 1925.

THOMAS B. COE has been on the bench as judge of the Seventy-fifth Judicial District since 1925 and in that time has so carefully formulated his decisions and opinions that there has been very few reversals by the higher court.

Judge Coe was born on a farm near Kountze, June 6, 1886. His father was brought from Alabama to Texas when a boy and spent his life as a farmer and timber man. Henry Coe married Amanda Hooks, of a pioneer family of Hardin County. Judge Coe finished his literary education in Southwestern University at Georgetown and took his law degree at Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tennessee, in 1911. He has been a member of the bar at Kountze for the past seventeen years, and applied himself completely to the routine work of his profession until he went on the bench. He was for several years district clerk, resigning that office in 1911 to take up the practice of law. He was first appointed judge of the Seventy-fifth Judicial District in 1925, and in 1926 was elected to that office.

Judge Coe married Miss Bessie McCoy, of Georgetown, Texas. They have four children: Maudine, Thomas, Jr., Stanley and Theta May. Maudine graduated from the South Park High School of Beaumont in 1928.

Judge Coe is a member of the Texas and American Bar Associations and the District Judges Association. He is a Royal Arch Mason, with membership in the chapter at Silsbee and the lodge at Kountze. He is a Baptist.

WILLIAM E. LEA. While his time and resources are well taken up with his important practice as a lawyer, the community of Orange undoubtedly appreciates most highly the leadership and service rendered by William E. Lea as former mayor of that city, and his continued efforts in promoting good roads, waterways, shipping and other improvements to make possible the fullest growth and development of this section of Southeast Texas.

Mr. Lea was born at Liverpool, England, June 12, 1889, and he received his first educational advantages in England. He was ten years of age when he came to America with his mother, Annie (Milroy) Lea, who died in 1927. Mr. Lea was the youngest child in the family.

William E. Lea was only a boy when he became identified with Orange, Texas. He understands full well the experience of manual toil and labor. He worked all the time he was getting his high school education. After finishing at Southwestern University at Georgetown, Texas, in 1912 he taught school and coached football for two years. While at Southwestern University he was a member of the football, basketball and track teams. He was a member of Kappa Alpha, Greek letter fraternity.

In 1914 he went on a farm and spent several years as a rice grower. That was the work he was engaged in when America entered the World war, and he soon enlisted, having had training with the National Guard for several years. He enlisted as a private in the Eighth Texas Infantry, and during the service was promoted to captain. After the war he resumed rice farming, and subsequently took up the study of law, graduating in 1925 with the LL. B. degree from Cumberland University School of Law at Lebanon, Tennessee. He now carries on an extensive law practice at Orange.

Mr. Lea served two terms as mayor of Orange. The community will long return to the record of these administrations as the point of beginning for a thorough reconstruction of the city's municipal affairs. Largely through his efforts a deep waterway was secured from Orange to the Gulf. Mr. Lea since the war has been particularly active in the development of the Sabine District ports and largely instrumental in securing sufficient shipping to take care of the cargoes which are being developed at the ports of Beaumont,

Port Arthur, Orange and Lake Charles. He has been a director in the Intracoastal Canal for ten years. He was also instrumental in getting the Orange-Calcasieu Bridge over the Sabine River, making possible a direct route of highway travel between Orange and New Orleans. Through his suggestion the name was changed from the Sabine River Bridge to the title above given, and it stands as a memorial to the soldiers of the World war. While he was mayor an extensive street paving program was put through, including the laying of several miles of concrete streets and the construction of sewerage and drainage system.

In 1923 Mr. Lea was honored with election as president of the League of Texas Municipalities. He was president of the Texas Highway Association from 1925 to 1927 and has been a leader in the good roads program of Orange County. Mr. Lea had the management in Texas for Senator Underwood's campaign in 1924 for the Democratic nomination for the presidency. Mr. Lea is active in the Masonic fraternity, being a York Rite and a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a Knight Commander of the Court of Honor. He is potentate of El Mina Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Galveston. His membership includes Madison Lodge No. 126, A. F. and A. M., Orange Chapter No. 78, R. A. M., and Orange Council No. 49, R. and S. M. He is a member of Lloyd Grubbs Post No. 49 of the American Legion, the Texas and American Bar Associations, and is a member of the Episcopal Church of Orange. He is also a member of the I. O. O. F. and the Orange Rotary Club. On a number of occasions he has delivered addresses and speeches in different Texas localities and has shown very convincing power in presenting public speeches.

Mr. Lea and family occupy one of the beautiful homes of Orange on West Main Street. He married in 1913 Miss Elizabeth Bancroft. Her grandfather, Hugh Ochiltree, was one of the first pioneers of Orange. Her father, George Bancroft, was one of the pioneer lumber men of East Texas. Mrs. Lea was educated in the University of Texas, and takes an active part in the social, religious and club affairs of Orange. They have five children, William E., Jr., John Bancroft, George Arthur, Hugh Ochiltree and Richard Stuart.

HON. O. R. SHOLARS. The lawyers of the early decades of Texas have all passed away. Of those who came to the bar in the late '70s, most have long since laid down their briefs. Some survive in retirement, enjoying the ease and dignity which lives of intellectual activity have earned, while still fewer continue to participate in the struggles which the competition of younger and more vigorous men makes more severe and exacting. Hon. O. R. Sholars is one of the seniors in point of length of practice at the Texas bar. Since 1878, now more than half a century, he has been in active practice, and still keeps an open office, gives consultations, writes opinions, and sometimes tries a case or argues a cause with unabated vigor of mind, and with the authority which long experience, solid learning and mature judgment brings.

Judge Sholars was born at Vernon, Jackson Parish, Louisiana, April 18, 1852, and is a son of Dr. R. P. Sholars. His father was born and reared at Thomasville, Georgia, and during the war between the states served the Confederate cause at home as a surgeon, although invalidism, from which he suffered practically all of his life, kept him from active service at the front. One of his sons, S. W. Sholars, served in the Confederate army.

O. R. Sholars was given excellent educational advantages in his youth, attending public schools in Jasper County, Texas, where he was brought as a child of six years, and at Magnolia Springs. Subsequently he pursued a course at Roanoke College, Salem, Virginia, and in the Alabama Military Institute at Marion, Alabama, then returning to Jasper County, where he commenced the study of law in the office of Ford, Ford & Wingate of Jasper. In the meantime he was elected and served as sheriff of Jasper County, in 1877 and 1878, and in the latter year was admitted to the bar and commenced practice. In 1886 Judge Sholars removed to Brownwood, where he remained for twelve years, but since 1898 has been a resident and practitioner of Orange, where he is now in the enjoyment of a large, prominent and lucrative practice. As a man of high character and moral worth he was elected judge of the County Court, an office in which he served with dignity and ability for six years. In 1818 he was elected mayor of Orange, and by his strength and influence carried the city through the difficult and troublesome period of the great World war, in addition to which he took a prominent part in all war activities. Judge Sholars is president of the Orange County Bar Association and a member of the Texas State Bar Association. He is a member of the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery of Masonry at Brownwood, and likewise holds membership in the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Pythias. He is a Baptist in religion, and his political convictions make him a supporter of Democratic candidates and principles.

Judge Sholars married Miss Epsie D. Regall, of Jasper, and to this union there have been born the following children: Ella, who married William McNeil and has one son, Billie; Janie, who married George E. Calvert and has one son, George E. Jr.; Dr. Sam R., who is engaged in the practice of dentistry at Bay City, Texas; O. Inge, of Orange, who married a Miss Wilson and has two children, Jean and a baby; Theresa, who is engaged in teaching school at Beaumont; and Leslie, the wife of Walter Keys, of Beaumont.

CHARLES JAMES CAMPBELL, of Kennedy, is a member of the Old Trail Drivers Association, and has a veteran's experience in the live stock industry of the Southwest.

Mr. Campbell was born at Bellefontaine, Ohio, May 25, 1850. His father, J. D. Campbell, was born in North Carolina, went to Ohio and in 1859 came south to Texas, locating in Karnes County. He became a very prominent citizen of that section of the state, serving as county clerk and justice of the peace. He also taught school for a number of years. J. D. Campbell married Rhoda Calender, a native of Ohio. Of their children those who grew up were: Katherine, born in 1844; Selina, born in 1846; Alice, born in 1852; Charles James; Duncan, Dave and John, all deceased.

Charles James Campbell was nine years of age when brought to Texas, and finished his education at Helena, then the county seat of Karnes

B. C. Marsh M. D.

County. Before he left school he was thoroughly at home in the saddle and was a cow boy capable of performing all the tasks assigned to the old guardians of the stock on the range or on the trail. As a young man he made seven trips north with herds of cattle to Kansas, each trip taking about six months. He accumulated some cattle of his own, became a rancher, and was in the business consecutively until 1918. During the past ten years he has been farming, cultivating 200 acres six miles east of Kennedy, where he resides, and also has some 300 acres in pasture land. Mr. Campbell is a Democrat, member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Woodmen of the World.

He married at Helena, in Karnes County, in 1888, Miss Alice Gregory, daughter of Rev. Lanham and Alice Gregory. The three children of their marriage were Nellie, born in 1894, Charles, born in 1897, and Lanham, who died when eleven years old. Nellie is the wife of A. G. McNeill, an abstractor living at Kingsville, Texas, and has a daughter, Katherine, born in 1923. Charles, whose home is with his parents, married Grace Clark, and their three children are Lanham, born in 1924, Grace M., born in 1926, and Linell, born in 1927.

B. Clinton Marsh, M. D., may consistently be designated as the dean of the medical profession in Polk County, where he has been engaged in active general practice more than forty years and where he has long held prestige as one of the able and influential physicians and surgeons of this section of Texas and been known for his liberality and progressiveness as a citizen. Further interest attaches to his earnest and faithful professional service in this county by reason of the fact that he was here born and reared, and is a representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of the Lone Star State.

Doctor Marsh was born near the old town of Colita, Polk County, Texas, October 23, 1860, and is a son of John Y. and Adeline L. (Mainer) Marsh, who were born in the State of Louisiana and who were young at the time of the removal of the respective families to Texas in 1848. The father of Doctor Marsh became one of the pioneer exponents of agricultural industry in Texas, and here passed the remainder of his life. The original American progenitor of the Marsh family came from Ireland, more than a century ago. The maternal grandfather of Doctor Marsh, William Mainer, died in Louisiana, and his widow and children came to Texas in 1848, Mrs. Mainer having brought to this state her retinue of slaves and having made settlement in Polk County, where she and her sons developed a pioneer farm or plantation.

John Y. Marsh gained his full shares of experience in frontier life in Texas and eventually became one of the substantial leaders in agricultural and livestock industry in Polk County, where he and his wife maintained their residence until the close of their lives, both having been zealous members of the Baptist Church. He assisted in constructing the original road from the old town of Sumter, county seat of Trinity County, to Livingston, county seat of Polk County, and was otherwise prominent in advancing civic and material progress.

The early education of Dr. B. Clinton Marsh was acquired in the schools of Polk County, and included a high school course, besides which he carried forward special studies. In 1881 he directed his attention to the study of medicine, and in the meanwhile made a record of successful service as a teacher in the schools of his native county. In 1883 he entered the medical department of Tulane University, New Orleans, and therefrom he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1886. He had there taken a special course in chemistry, and his diploma as a pharmacist was the first to be utilized in Polk County. The Doctor early took also a special course in physical diagnosis, and he has since availed himself of special clinics in the city of Galveston, in the medical department of the University of Texas, and in other cities. He has at all times kept in touch with the advances made in medical and surgical science, and thus has been able to give the highest grade of professional service in his wide and varied ministrations. He has served as president of the Polk County Medical Society and has membership also in the District Medical Society, the Texas State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Texas Railway Surgeons Associations. He has read papers on yellow fever and other subjects before medical societies with which he is affiliated; he has given fifteen years of service as health officer of Polk County, has been for thirty-five years local surgeon for the Southern Pacific Railroad, has been local surgeon for the Waco, Beaumont, Trinity & Sabine Railroad from the time of its construction, and has been retained as local medical examiner for leading life insurance companies. The Doctor has been an earnest and loyal worker in advancing the standard of the Polk County public schools and has given many years of service as a member of the Livingston Board of Education. He is vice president of the Livingston Telephone Company, and is the owner of about 500 acres of valuable farm land.

Doctor Marsh volunteered for service in the Medical Corps of the United States Army when the nation entered the World war, but he was not called to active duty. He was a leader in patriotic service in his home county in the war period, and he is now medical examiner for the local post of the American Legion and for the Citizens Military Training Camp that derives representative support from Polk County. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party and he is a member of the Baptist Church in his home city, and a member of the Masonic order, Trinity Lodge No. 14, A. F. and A. M.

On May 28, 1890, Doctor Marsh was united in marriage with Miss Ada T. Jaques, of Franklin, Robertson County, a daughter of the late George N. Jaques, who was born in the old town of San Philippi, Texas, where he was living at the time of the Mexican year. He left his home and belongings, and with his mother and family, his father serving under Sam Houston at that time, made escape when the Mexicans captured the town. He later served as a loyal soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, and he long had place as one of the prosperous agriculturists and stock growers of Robertson County, his wife having been a member of the Crawford family of that county. Mrs. Marsh was reared and educated in Robertson County, where her studies included those of the high school. She has been active in church work and

in the social life of her home community, and is affiliated with the Order of the Eastern Star.

Carnie B., eldest of the children of Doctor and Mrs. Marsh, was born May 6, 1891, and after attending Baylor University he completed a course in the law department of the University of Texas. He is now engaged in the insurance business at Livingston. The maiden name of his wife was Lula Mae Altom, and she was born in Arkansas. Their two chidlren are B. C., Jr., and Nelda Jean. John Emory, the second son, was born December 30, 1892, received from Baylor University the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1920 he was graduated from the medical department of the University of Texas, he being now retained as official physician and surgeon of the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College. He married Miss Grace Harlon, of Temple, and they have two children, John (Jack), and Mary Louise. Miss Corrie V. Marsh attended Baylor University and the Texas State Normal School at San Marcos, and is now the wife of Jefferson R. Jones, a merchant, agriculturist and stockman at Livingston, Polk County, their one child being Kathleen. Gay J., next younger of the children, was graduated from the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College with the degree of Electrical Engineer, and was there a lieutenant in the military corps. He is now electrical engineer for the Empire Gas & Oil Company of Eldorado, Kansas. Claron C. received from Baylor University the degree of Bachelor of Arts and is now (1928) a student in the medical department of that institution. Maurice T. likewise gained from Baylor University the degree of Bachelor of Arts and is, like his next older brother, a student in the medical department of that university. Ada Fae, youngest of the children, is attending the College of Industrial Arts at Denton.

JOHN WILLIAM NEAL as a business man and financier has made a notable contribution to the standing and prestige of the City of Houston as one of the great commercial centers of the country, and it would undoubtedly be proper to name him among any group of Texas business men who would be accorded unquestioned national distinction in the business life of the country.

Mr. Neal, whose name is familiarly associated with the Cheek-Neal Coffee Company, of which he was one of the founders, has since the sale of that nationally known business to the Postum Company found a very satisfying connection with Houston business as chairman of the board of the Second National Bank. He is a native of old Kentucky. He was born at Fountain Run in that state January 12, 1865, son of James M. and Margaret (Dunn) Neal. His father spent all his life as a farmer and Kentucky was his home state all his life. John William Neal was educated in public schools at Glasgow, Kentucky, and in the Southern Normal University. As a young man he entered the grocery business and about thirty years ago was associated with J. O. Cheek in organizing at Nashville the first unit of the Cheek-Neal Company, wholesale groceries, which they subsequently developed as an exclusive coffee roasting and distributing house. Mr. Neal in 1904 removed from Nashville to Houston and established a branch of the business in that city. He became senior vice president of the Cheek-Neal Coffee Company, and he was largely instrumental in building up the business of the house to national proportions, operating seven plants, located at Houston, Texas; Nashville, Tennessee; Jacksonville, Florida; Richmond, Virginia; New York City; Los Angeles, California, and Chicago, Illinois. The Cheek-Neal Coffee Company produce the Maxwell House coffee, one of the most widely advertised and distributed coffees. The business of the company had a marvelous growth and development. In August, 1928, the Postum Company acquired the plants and other elements of the business of the Cheek-Neal Company.

The sale of the company left Mr. Neal without active connections in the business life of Houston for only a few weeks, when the opportunity came to acquire the stock of the S. F. Carter estate in the Second National Bank of Houston. S. F. Carter was the founder of the Second National Bank and under its direction it became an institution to be reckoned with in the financial circles of the South. When Mr. Carter died March 1, 1928, the bank had capital of one million dollars and surplus and profits of over one million. On taking over the Carter stock Mr. J. W. Neal was chosen chairman of the board, a position that had been unfilled in the bank since the death of Mr. Carter. At the same time his son, J. Robert Neal, was elected vice president. The standing of the Neals, both father and son, is such as to lend strength to any institution, and their experience in the field of commerce and industry is regarded as an especial asset to the Second National Bank.

Of his valued relationship to the business and civic community of Houston on the part of Mr. Neal there is little further necessity to speak. He has been vice president of the Houston Chamber of Commerce. It was a genuinely deserved tribute when the Salesmanship Club of Houston, of which he is an active member, presented him with a loving cup appropriately inscribed: "To J. W. Neal, in recognition of his unselfish services to the community." He is a member of the Rotary Club, Houston Country Club and Houston Club, member of the Baptist Church and vice president of the Baptist Hospital. On October 18, 1928, the Knife and Fork Club of Houston tendered to Mr. and Mrs. Neal a banquet at the Rice Hotel.

He married, June 22, 1893, Miss Elizabeth Mitchell, of Fulton, Kentucky, daughter of Robert Mitchell, who was a Kentucky farmer. The only child is James Robert Neal, who for many years was closely associated with his father in the Cheek-Neal Coffee Company and was vice president of the company when the business was sold, and is now vice president of the Second National Bank. James Robert Neal married Marian Seward, of Houston, and they have two children: Marian and Robert.

BARNHART G. ATLEE, now living retired on his ranch at Normanna, Bee County, is a veteran member of the dental profession, and was one of the first examiners on the first dental board of Texas.

He was born in Athens, Tennessee, son of Edwin A. and Delila (Gilbert) Atlee. His parents were natives of Pennsylvania, moved to Tennessee at an early date, and the father was a manufacturer of harness and saddles at Athens, Tennessee, where he died in 1868. There were nine children in the family: Amelia, Anna, Kate, Margaret, Letitia, Mary, John, Edwin A. and Barnhart G.

Barnhart G. Atlee attended schools in McMinn County, Tennessee, and after the Civil war was a student for two years in Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware. He returned home, worked in a store, and in 1869 came to Texas to visit his sister, Mrs. S. C. Suter, who had been left a widow with six children at Goliad, to take them back to Tennessee. He then returned to Tennessee, but in 1872 came back to Texas and began practice, opening an office at Rockport. He was at Rockport two years and was one of the first especially equipped and trained dentists along the Gulf Coast. Doctor Atlee practiced for eight years at Corpus Christi, nine years at Laredo, and for twenty years in old Mexico, three years in Satillo, and two years at San Luis Potosi. For fifteen years he was an American trained dentist engaged in his profession at Monterey. Returning to Texas, he practiced at San Antonio four years, one year at Houston, and in 1917 located at Beeville. He practiced two years more, and then, having put in forty-eight years in the work of his profession, retired and has since made his home on his ranch at Normanna. His country property is known as "Atlee Oaks," and besides his attractive home he has 100 acres of land there. Doctor Atlee is a life member of the Texas State Dental Association. He is a Democrat and a member of the Methodist Church.

Mr. Atlee married on May 19, 1870, Nora Sehorn, who died June 5, 1871. He married for his second wife Amanda DeRyee, a native of Corpus Christi, Texas. Eight children were born to them, three dying in infancy, and those to grow up were Emil G., a newspaper man and printer at Austin; Wilhelm, with his father; Gilbert, a dentist who died in old Mexico; DeRyee Pitt, a superintendent with the Industrial Lumber Company, married Dell Blackburn and has two children; Louis, a printer living at Georgetown, Texas; Emil G. Atlee married Daisie Perkins, and they have one child. Wilhelm married Edna McCollum and has one child. Gilbert married Abbie Morton, and they had two children, one dying in infancy. Luis married Mabel Matthews and has two children. Doctor Atlee married for his third wife Ellen Arnold, a native Texan.

PHILIP WELDER, who is deceased, was a veteran rancher of Bee County, with home at Beeville. He spent fully a half a century of his life engaged in the ranching activities of this region of Texas. He was born in Refugio County, Texas, May 16, 1856, son of John and Deloros (Powers) Welder, his father a native of Germany and his mother of Texas. His father came to America when a young man. Philip Welder was one of a family of ten children. He attended public schools at Corpus Christi, and from boyhood was at home on a stock ranch, working as a cowboy, getting together some stock of his own and in the course of years developed a fine ranch property comprising nine thousand acres in Bee County. He also had a home at Beeville, where he and his family lived for many years. Mr. Welder was a Democrat and a member of the Catholic Church.

He married Bridget Corrigan, daughter of John and Ellen Corrigan, of Bee County. Ten children were born to their marriage including Grace, Dora, Mattie, Frances, Mary, Margaret, Philip, Claude, and Edman. Grace is the wife of Abner Perrin, a commission broker at New Orleans. Mattie married Emmit Cahill, a lumberman of San Antonio and has one child, Jona, Frances is the wife of Irvin Bradshaw, an architect and builder at Saint Louis, Missouri, and their two children are Irvin, born in 1921, and Grace F., born in 1926. Claude married Ellen Fox and has two children, Mary D., and Claudine. Dora is the wife of Richard Cook, a stock man of Bee County. The son Philip is deceased. The other children, Margaret, Mary and Edman are unmarried and in the family home at Beeville.

E. L. REID. Prominent among the members of the legal fraternity of Orange County is E. L. Reid, who, with the exception of the period of his army service, has been engaged in practice at Orange since 1913. A man of broad and comprehensive training, his practice has been of a general character, and his reputation has been that of a thoroughly learned and sound lawyer, a logical and convincing reasoner and a persuasive and successful advocate.

Mr. Reid was born at Starkville, Mississippi, April 22, 1890, and is a son of E. L. and Elizabeth (Rogers) Reid. His grandfather, who resided in Mississippi, was a soldier of the Confederacy during the war between the states. E. L. Reid, the elder, was born in Missouri, whence he came to Orange, Texas, and for about twenty years was general manager of what was known as the Orange Rice Mill. He is now deceased, and is survived by his widow, who is a resident of Orange.

E. L. Reid of this review was about nine years of age when brought to Orange, Texas, where he received his early education and was then sent to Erskine, College at Due West, South Carolina, subsequently spending two years at the Fishburne Military Institute at Waynesboro and one year at Southwestern Presbyterian College at Clarksvile, Tennessee. In September, 1910, he entered the law department of the University of Texas, where he remained until 1912, being forced at that time to leave college because of the serious illness of his father. He was admitted to the bar in April, 1913, and began practice at Orange associated with George Holland and V. H. Stark, under the firm name Holland & Holland, with whom he remained until enlisting in the army for service during the World war, and was commissioned a first lieutenant. He was sent for training to Fort Worth, where he was assigned to the One Hundred-forty-first Infantry, Thirty-sixth Division, with which outfit he went to France. There he saw much active service, particularly in the Champagne and Mont Blanc drives, was promoted to a captaincy, and was awarded the Croix de Guerre. On his return to the United States and his subsequent release from military duties he became a member of the firm of Holland & Holland, but since June, 1925, has carried on a general law practice alone, and now has a large and important clientele. He is a member of the Orange County Bar Association, the Texas State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. From 1913 until 1916 Mr. Reid served as county attorney of Orange County, in addition to which he has been city attorney of Orange, and has established a splendid public record. He was one of the organizers of the local post of the American Legion, of which he is still a member, and belongs also to the Kappa Sigma col-

lege fraternity and the Rotary Club, and is affiliated with the Presbyterian Church, of which he is an elder.

In 1917 Mr. Reid was united in marriage with Miss Helen Jones, of San Antonio, a graduate Bachelor of Arts of the University of Texas. For a time before her marriage Mrs. Reid was a teacher at Orange, and in 1918, while Mr. Reid was in France, was registrar of Baylor Belton College. Mr. and Mrs. Reid have two children: E. L., Jr., and Helen. Mrs. Reid has been a leader in church and social circles and was one of the organizers of the Woman's Club.

ROLLIN H. SPENCER. The City of Houston claims Mr. Spencer as one of its most progressive business men and most loyal and appreciative citizens. His Texas interests are of broad scope and importance, especially in connection with the South Texas Implement & Machinery Company, of which he is president and manager, this corporation controlling a large business in the handling of farm implements and machinery and also machinery used by contractors in road building. The company maintains its showrooms, office and warehouse at the corner of Wood and North San Jacinto streets.

Rollin Herbert Spencer was born in the City of Minneapolis, Minnesota, October 15, 1875, and is a son of William Quincy and Florence (Easter) Spencer, both now deceased. William Q. was a pioneer in the farm machinery business in Minneapolis, and after his retirement he came to Houston, Texas, in 1905, the remainder of his life having been passed in the Lone Star State.

In the public schools of Minneapolis Rollin H. Spencer continued his studies until he had duly profited by the curriculum of the high schools, and in 1898 he was graduated from Stanford University, Palo Alto, California, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Since that year he has continuously been associated with the farm implement and machinery business. He was with the International Harvester Company two years at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and thereafter was connected with that corporation's headquarters in Houston, Texas, from 1903 to 1907, in November of which latter year he effected the organization of the South Texas Implement & Machinery Company, of which he has since continued the president and general manager. The business of the company is of wholesale or jobbing order, and branch headquarters are maintained in the City of Beaumont.

In 1915 Mr. Spencer served as president of the Texas Bankers, Manufacturers & Jobbers Association, and was chairman of its Houston committee that carried forward the campaign that resulted in giving to Houston its first steamboat line for the regular moving of freight. In 1919 Mr. Spencer was appointed representative of Precinct No. 1 on the Board of County Commissioners of Harris County, and by successive biennial elections he has since retained this office, in which he has put forth vigorous and effective efforts in behalf of good roads and other important public improvements in the county. In connection with other representative citizens of Houston Mr. Spencer was actively concerned in instituting the injunction movement against the State Highway Commission, under the administration of Governor Miriam Ferguson, to effect the abrogation of certain road contracts. After this initiative action had been instituted by Harris County the work was taken up by the attorney general of Texas, the Hon. Dan Moody, who is governor of the state at the time of this writing, in 1927. Through the success of this action thousands of dollars were saved to taxpayers in connection with abrogation of excession contracts for road construction. At the present time Mr. Spencer is one of the loyal and influential members of the Texas Highway Association, of which he is the vice president. From 1924 to 1928 he was president of the Gibraltar Building & Loan Association, the largest and most potent concern of this order in the City of Houston, and is now a director of the Association. He is a director of the Joint Stock Land Bank at Houston, is vice president of the Houston Agricultural Credit Corporation, and in the World war period he was president of the Houston Rotary Club, through which and other mediums he did his full share in furthering the various patriotic activities in Harris County, including his service as an executive of committees in charge of campaigns in support of the Government war loans. Mr. Spencer has membership in the Houston Club, the Houston Country Club and the Houston Yacht Club, besides which he has made a record as a skilled tennis player. His wife is a popular member of the South End Study Club, is a zealous communicant of Trinity Church, Protestant Episcopal, and is active in the social and cultural circles of her home city.

At Council Bluffs, Iowa, on the 12th of May, 1903, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Spencer and Miss Flora Besley, who is a daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Bacon) Besley, her father having been engaged successfully in the mercantile business in that city, as had he prevously at Kenosha, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Spencer have three children: William, a graduate of Rice Institute in Houston and also of the Georgia Institute of Technology, is now associated with the Houston Textile Mills; Winifred is (1927) a student in the school of journalism of the University of Missouri; and the son Jean is attending the same university.

ALPHONSE SENGELE is a retired merchant living at Victoria, and that city was his birthplace, and he has been identified with the community as a participant in its life and affairs for eighty years.

Mr. Sengele was born at Victoria, December 10, 1848. His father, Theobold Sengele, a native of Alsace-Lorraine, came to the United States in 1845, locating at Victoria, where he spent the rest of his life. He was a carpenter by trade. He married Theresa Hanauer, also a native of Alsace-Lorraine. Alphonse Sengele had a sister, Miss Eugenia, who never married, and who died in 1925, at the age of seventy-four.

Alphonse Sengele grew up and attended public schools at Victoria. For five years he was employed in a grocery store, leaving that to learn the tinsmith's trade. This was his chief occupation until he retired. He had one partner four years, selling the business to his partner and then starting again for himself. He was active in work and business until 1918, when he sold out and retired, and has since concerned himself with his home interests and his real estate holdings. Mr. Sengele is a Democrat, a Catholic, and belongs to the Sons of Hermann.

He was twice married, and by his first union, to Josephine Jacker, a native of Victoria, had

William W. Flowers, M. D.

two children, a daughter, Theresa, born in 1876, who is unmarried and a son, Louis, who died in infancy. On December 10, 1879, Mr. Sengele married at Victoria, Appollinia Jacker, daughter of Peter and Mary (Eefert) Jacker, her father a native of Alsace-Lorraine and her mother of Switzerland. Peter Jacker came to the United States at the age of sixteen and located at Victoria. Mr. and Mrs. Sengele have eight children: Mary, Ella, Louis, Alphonse, Josephine, Agnes, Peter and Desmond. The daughter Mary is the wife of Al Turner, a merchant at Yoakum, Texas. Ella married George H. French, proprietor of the Victoria *Advocate*. Louis is in the newspaper business, married Estelle Branon and has three children. Alphonse is a printer, and married Josephine Luchesse. Josephine married August Ley, a butcher in the Houston City Market, and has two children. Agnes is the wife of Otis Billings, a moving picture man at Victoria, and has four children. Peter is a printer by trade, had one child by his marriage to Ella Carter Woolsey, and subsequently married Opal Turner. The son Desmond is also a printer, married Kathelene Leur, and has two children.

William W. Flowers began his work as a physician and surgeon at Livingston with thorough training, the technical education supplemented by hospital service, and he also has the advantage of having worked his way through school, so that he appreciates every advantage he secured.

Doctor Flowers was born in Dyer County, Tennessee, January 22, 1898, son of P. E. and Mahala (Frost) Flowers. His parents still live on their farm near Dyersburg. His grandfather, W. A. Flowers, was born near Murfreesboro, Tennessee, moved to Crockett County in that state in 1848, and in April, 1861, joined the Confederate army and served all through the war, until paroled in May, 1865. He was in Company K, Fourth Tennessee Regiment, as first sergeant and color sergeant, and the complete record he kept of his company throughout the war is now in the possesion of his grandson, Doctor Flowers. Doctor Flowers' maternal grandfather, Wils Frost, lived in Dyer County, Tennessee, was a planter, magistrate, member of the Legislature, and a leading member and elder of the Christian Church. Doctor Flowers had two brothers, both of whom died in infancy. His sisters are: Mary Lou, wife of James W. Sorrell, of Dyer County; Miss Lillie Mae, at home; Fannie, wife of Will J. Sorrell, of Dyer County; Maggie, wife of Alvis A. Clark, of Dyer County; Nora, whose first husband was Theodore Watson, and she is now the wife of Travis Robertson, of Dyer County.

William W. Flowers grew up on a farm, attended country schools, spent four years in high school in Dyer County, and graduated from the Trimble High School in 1917. He had one year in pre-medical work in the University of Tennessee, and during the war, in the fall of 1918, was inducted into the Students' Army Training Corps at the University of Tennessee. In 1920 he completed his pre-medical work at the University of Kentucky, and then entered Tulane University at New Orleans, where he was graduated M. D. in June, 1924. From July, 1924, to July, 1925, he was an interne in the Illinois Central Railway Hospital at New Orleans.

Doctor Flowers has a thorough general education as well as the training of medical school and hospital. He is a man of fine personal appearance, and his skill and ability have brought him a large practice since locating at Livingston. He maintains a large suite of offices with complete laboratory equipment, including X-Ray and all apparatus for electro-therapy. Doctor Flowers is a member of the County, Texas State and American Medical Associations, was secretary and treasurer of the County Society in 1926-27, and has read several papers before that organization. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and while at Tulane University was recording secretary for two years of the Square and Compass Society. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Phi Beta Pi medical fraternity, the Eastern Star, is commander of Livingston Post No. 312, American Legion. He is city health officer, county health officer, and local surgeon for the Waco, Beaumont, Trinity & Sabine Railway.

William Henry Crain and Angeline G. Crain, nee Mitchell, his wife, were both native born Texans. Mrs. Crain was a daughter of Capt. Isaac N. and Mary Kerr Mitchell, and was born at old Morales in Jackson County, Texas, January 3, 1845, during the days of the Texas Republic, a fact of which she was always proud. Her maternal grandfather was Major James Kerr, for whom, on account of his great services to Texas, Kerr County is named. Major Kerr, as well as Captain Mitchell, were pioneer Texans, and were outstanding patriots in the early development of Texas and in her struggle for independence. Mr. Crain's parents also came to Texas in early days. His mother, Emily Matilda Blake, then a young girl, was at Linnville at the time of the Comanche raid on that town, narrowly escaping by taking refuge in a boat. Mr. Crain was born on November 25, 1848, in Galveston, Texas. His father, William H. Crain, died in 1854, while still a young man, and on account of the straightened financial circumstances of his widow, the offer of Peter F. Harrington, a relative residing in New York City, to rear and educate the son was accepted. Mr. Crain remained in the household of Mr. and Mrs. Harrington until his graduation from college, when he returned to Texas, where he resided until his death. Mr. Crain's educational advantages were excellent. He was graduated from St. Francis Xavier's College of New York City with the A. B. degree at the age of eighteen, and later the M. A. degree of that institution was conferred on him. He was admitted to the bar at Indianola, Texas, in 1871, having taught school and at the same time studied law in that town in the law office of Stockdale and Proctor. In politics Mr. Crain was a Democrat. He was a tower of strength for his state and people during the reconstruction days in throwing off the carpet bag rule, and later in the United States Congress with matchless eloquence and relentless energy fought to save his state and the southern people from the tyranny of the Force bill. In 1872 he was elected district attorney, serving until 1876. He was a vigorous, fair and successful prosecutor during a period that required great moral and physical courage. Mr. and Mrs. Crain were married in the Catholic Church at Indianola in July, 1873. Mr. Crain was a member of the Texas Senate during the

Coke-Hubbard administration. In 1884 he was elected to the Lower House of the United States Congress, and thereafter continuously reelected at each election up to the time of his death, which occurred in Washington, D. C., on February 10, 1896, while he was serving his sixth consecutive term, and at the age of forty-eight years. In the Texas Senate and in the United States Congress he was at all times a leader. Author of many important and useful measures, of benefit alike to the nation and his state and district, he was an intelligent and useful legislator, faithful and true to his trust. In political and governmental thought he had a broad vision, and was far in advance of his times. In the courthouse, in debate and on the public forum he was the peer of anyone, and lowered his buckler to none. It is doubtful if Texas ever produced a greater orator. He was an elector on the Hancock ticket, canvassed the country for the Democratic presidential ticket in several elections, and this, together with his speeches in Congress, extended his reputation as a speaker far beyond the limits of his own state. As a lawyer he stood at the top of his profession, and the knowledge that he was going to speak in any important case was alone sufficient to fill the courtroom. He was chivalrous, honest, courageous, kindly and generous in principle and in practice. Respected and beloved by his people while he lived, his memory yet lives in their hearts. Indicative of the regard in which he was held by his people, Representative Milnes of Michigan, who accompanied Mr. Crain's remains to Texas, said, 'Thousands of people all along the route through Texas at every station stood with uncovered heads to pay the last sad tribute to our departed friend and brother." A newspaper *(San Antonion Express)* account of his funeral contains the following: "Such a tribute is seldom paid a man. It was devoid of grandeur, but rich in simple sincerity. It was a funeral in which all were mourners, a funeral in which the most lowly negro trudged feebly along behind the rich equipage, in which white and black, gray hairs and kilted tots, contributed their grief to the common woe." In personal appearance he was very handsome, and his personal magnetism was remarkable. In a speech delivered in the United States Senate, Senator Chilton of Texas in describing a speech by him in a Democratic convention in 1880, said: "I never saw a brighter face or keener eye; I never saw a presence more imperial; I never heard a diction more felicitous and clear." And in a speech in the House of Representatives, Representative Milliken of Maine paid him this tribute: "Mr. Crain was a brave, honest, earnest man. His handsome face, his fine physique, his manly bearing, his uniform courtesy and kindness, and his generous nature could not fail to make him attractive to everyone who had a heart and mind to admire that which is good and beautiful." Just six days before Mr. Crain's death he delivered his last speech. It was in the United States Congress and was in behalf of the charitable institutions of the District of Columbia. In describing that speech and its effect Representative Eddy of Minnesota, in a speech in memory of Mr. Crain, and with whom he was not personally acquainted, used this language: "And when he closed with splendid peroration, the curtain of his secret soul was rolled away, and a grand and noble character stood revealed in Mr. Crain—the most godlike trait that mortal man can possess—a deep and abiding love for his fellow man, and a boundless sympathy for oppressed humanity." The noted scholar, Dr. William Everett, of Quincy, Massachusetts, in reply to an inquiry, wrote this letter about Mr. Crain's knowledge and use of the English language:

"Quincy, Massachusetts,
December 26, 1895.

"My Dear Sir:

"You were not misinformed. My seat was very near Mr. Crain's and I had constant opportunities to hear him, both in conversation and debate. His English was simply faultless, copious, correct, natural, without a trace of vulgarity, provincialism or pedantry, the language of a cultivated gentleman, who respected his mother tongue as well as mastering it. I avoid comparisons, but it was a delight to me to hear anyone talk whose language would satisfy any community and every person whereof English is the native speech.

"Yours very truly,
"William Everett."

Representative McDearmon, of Tennessee, paid him this tribute: "I doubt whether the speeches of any other of the many able and eloquent statesmen whose footprints are interspersed through the volumes of the *Congressional Record* will, in beauty and purity of diction, rhetorical graces and polish, together with vigorous arguments and sound logic, surpass those of Mr. Crain."

Mrs. Crain survived her husband some twenty-eight years, passing away at Victoria, Texas, on November 13, 1924. Mrs. Crain was a highly educated, intellectual woman, of strong character and will. Her finishing education was received in the Ursuline Convent in New Orleans, of which she was a graduate. She had a keen mind, and in his public life was her husband's principal adviser, and much of his success was due to her influence with and wifely devotion to him. She was beloved by all who knew her. It is doubtful if any woman of her community was more sought after for advice and comfort, especially by the young men and women than was she, and no one gave it more freely. Her home was ideal. She was motherly and kind. Public spirited and charitable, she was ever ready to assist every good cause and all who needed it. She was interred by the side of her husband in Cuero in the presence of one of the largest funeral concourses ever seen there. Mr. and Mrs. Crain were both consistent members of the Roman Catholic faith, in which faith their children were reared. While both were active in church work, Mrs. Crain was especially so, in a high degree during her whole life. Mr. and Mrs. Crain were ideal parents. They made many sacrifices for their children, and showered upon them every care and comfort which they were able to, and above all gave them a happy home life. On account of Mr. Crain's early death much of the burden of caring for her children fell upon Mrs. Crain. Her care of and love for her children was the crowning glory of her life.

Mr. and Mrs. Crain's children are six in number: Frank Harrington Crain, Mrs. Viva Schleicher, William Henry Crain, James Kerr Crain, Newton Mitchell Crain, and Mrs. John F. Dunn. Frank H. Crain, the eldest, is a practicing lawyer of Victoria, Texas, a member of the law firm of Proctor, Vandenberge, Crain &

Mitchell. He married Miss Corinne Staerker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Staerker, highly respected pioneers of Cuero. They have one child, a boy, Frank H. Crain, Jr. Mrs. Schleicher is a resident of Victoria also. Her husband, Fletcher S. Schleicher, now deecased, was the son of Gustave Schleicher, a former noted Texas congressman. He was an outstanding lawyer of Cuero of fine ability. Mr. and Mrs. Schleicher have two children, Frank Crain Schleicher, a son, and Elizabeth Ann, a daughter. William Henry Crain and James Kerr Crain are twins. William Henry formerly practiced law and was prominent and successful in his profession. At present he is engaged in cattle and farming pursuits on a large scale, residing in Victoria, Texas. He married Miss Margaret J. McFaddin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McFaddin, of an old and respected Texas family. They have five children, four daughters and one son, Alada, Margaret Virginia, Eileen, William Henry and Emily. James Kerr Crain is an officer in the regular army, holding the rank of lieutenant colonel, now stationed in New Jersey at an arsenal as commanding officer. During the great war he went overseas with the Rainbow Division and served abroad during the entire war, remaining thereafter with the Army of Occupation at Coblentz. He received the distinguished service medal and other official commendations for his services. His wife, Catherine Barry Nichols, is a member of an old and distinguished Alabama family, the daughter of Doctor and Mrs. Nichols. They have two children, both girls, Mary Genevieve and Catherine Barry. Newton M. Crain is a prominent and successful lawyer of Cuero, Texas. He is a member of the firm of Crain and Hartman. He married Miss Beryl Rathbone, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. W. R. Rathbone, a prominent family of Cuero. They have two children, both boys, Newton Mitchell and William Rathbone. Mrs. Dunn is the wife of John F. Dunn, member of an old and well known Texas family. Mr. Dunn is engaged in the cattle business in a large way and stands high. They reside at Alice and have five children, four sons and one daughter, John F., Jr., James Crain, Mary Ann, Henry Crain and Robert Driscoll. Mrs. Crain, Mrs. Schleicher and Mrs. Dunn are all gifted and accomplished women, and are active and prominent in social and civic circles of their communities. The Crain family is widely known in Texas, and without exception its members have been useful, respected and outstanding citizens. This was especially shown during the great war, during which all adult members of the family, both men and women, husbands and wives, worked assiduously for their country's cause.

JERRY ALLEN MITCHELL. The biographies appearing in this publication, illustrating the growth and progress of the State of Texas, are largely those of early settlers or of the founders of great business enterprises, or of leaders in public life or in the professions. Such men, through the circumstances of their coming or the period of their connection affairs, possess a certain factitious advantage quite apart from their individual and intrinsic characters. Those following them, while they may possess equal or greater endowments, are in a measure overshadowed by the veneration in which men hold their elders, and are quite submerged in the vaster multitudes, who, in a great city, compete with one another for prominence, crowding every avenue of business and filling every opening for fame. Nevertheless, the life of the city cannot adequately be illustrated without taking into account those who have taken up the work of their fathers and carried it on with success quite equal to and often exceeding theirs.

Jerry Allen Mitchell, president of the J. L. Mitchell Jewelry Company, belongs to the third generation of Houston's business men. He is a product of her schools and his commercial training was in her marts. He entered into a business already established, and inherited a fortune already amassed. The industry and ability which he brought to the management under conditions of greater competition, and beset by more destructive influences, may not have the scenic interest of those which surrounded the founder, while they may be quite as intense and substantial in character.

Mr. Mitchell was born May 7, 1898, at Houston, the only child of Jeremiah Larkin and Hattie Sarah (Allen) Mitchell. Jeremiah Larkin Mitchell was born in 1838, at Mobile, Alabama, and in young manhood went to New Orleans, where he learned the trade of jeweler in the establishment of A. B. Griswold, a well-known jeweler of that place. For some years he worked at his trade at New Orleans and Houston, but when thirty years of age gathered together his small capital and started a business of his own. His resources were decidedly meagre, so it was necessary that his start be a small one, but his good workmanship soon brought him increasing patronage, and his conservatism, resources and good judgment enabled him to build up one of the finest establishments of its kind in the city, which was incorporated in January, 1920, as the J. L. Mitchell Jewelry Company. Mr. Mitchell became president of the concern at that time, but lived only until July 12 of the same year, passing away when eighty-two years of age. As soon as his business had been placed upon a paying basis Mr. Mitchell had commenced investing his spare money in Houston real estate, with the result that at his death he left an estate approximating from five to six millions of dollars. He chose his property with almost uncanny foresight, and that he was an excellent judge of realty values is shown in the fact that the estate includes some of the choicest business sites in the downtown section. Mr. Mitchell was a dignified and courtly gentleman, and when released from the cares which his responsible position involved entered into the enjoyment and contributed to the interest of the highest circles of social life. Among the notable citizens of Houston who have seized the elements of her prosperity and moulded and directed them into channels of the highest efficiency few have accomplished more than Mr. Mitchell. He was a member of the Volunteer Hook and Ladder Company, an ardent Mason as a member of Holland Lodge No. 1, A. F. and A. M., a Knight of Pythias and an Elk, and was quite active in local Democratic politics, serving as lieutenant colonel on the staff of the late Governor James Stephen Hogg. His business and his family were his chief interests, while his recreation was found in angling, he being a member of the famous Left Hand Fishing Club. Mr. Mitchell married Miss Hattie Sarah Allen, of Houston, who was born at 1015 Capitol Avenue, now one of the

principal downtown corners of Houston, a member of one of the families which founded Houston, her grandfather, D. O. Allen, being one of the first civil engineers of the city and a surveyor for the first railroads to enter the locality. Mrs. Mitchell survived her husband until 1923 and was in advanced years at the time of her death.

Jerry Allen Mitchell attended St. Thomas and Incarnate Word schools, Barrett's School, Allen Academy and the West Texas Military Academy, and upon leaving the latter became associated with his father in the jewelry business, having learned the trade when still a lad. During the later years of the founder's life the son was practically at the head of the business, of which he became president at the time of the elder man's death. The success the business has attained attests the skill and fidelity which its president has brought to its management. Mr. Mitchell has many social and other connections. He is an ex-president and a member of the Board of Governors of the Houston Optimist Club; was elected treasurer five times of El Tex Temple, D. O. K. K.; is very active in the Knights of Pythias, and belongs to the Elks, the Odd Fellows, the Lions, the Houston Club, the River Oaks Country Club and the Houston Launch Club. His religious connection is with Christ Church, Episcopal.

On May 11, 1918, at Houston, Mr. Mitchell was united in marriage with Miss Jewel Ella Lloyd, daughter of James Lloyd, a retired painting contractor, and to this union there have been born two children: James King and Helen Lloyd.

EARL C. HANKAMER is president of Hankamer Brothers, a flourishing mercantile establishment of Sour Lake, and is furthermore identified with that community as president of the school board. Mr. Hankamer is one of the prominent alumni of Sour Lake High School, and ever since graduating has been deeply interested in the welfare and progress of the local schools and has had the satisfaction of seeing the schools of the town rank among the best in Texas in a community that size.

Mr. Hankamer is a son of the late Charles Hankamer, whose life was notable for length of years and experience. Charles Hankamer was born January 19, 1836, at Dietz on the Lahn, a little village in Prussia. When he died at Sour Lake June 11, 1926, he had passed his ninetieth birthday. He had lived through an age of hardship, including service as a Confederate soldier, but simple living and a great deal of work were the factors to which he attributed his long life. At the age of six he began attending a school in Prussia, learning among other things to read and write Latin. His people were of the moderately well-to-do middle class. His father died leaving the widow with four small children, Charles the oldest. When the latter was about ten years of age the family accepted the opportunity to come to America, joining numerous other families who were attracted to Texas through the glowing promises made by the Texas Colonization Company and other similar organizations. After a rough voyage on a small vessel they landed at Galveston on New Year's Day in 1846. The family funds were soon exhausted and Charles went to work in a shop at Galveston and was there while many soldiers were going through on the way to Mexico during the war. From Galveston the family moved to Anahuac, his mother taking up a small farm, and shortly afterward they moved to Turtle Bayou, where Charles Hankamer helped support the family by strenuous work as a farmer.

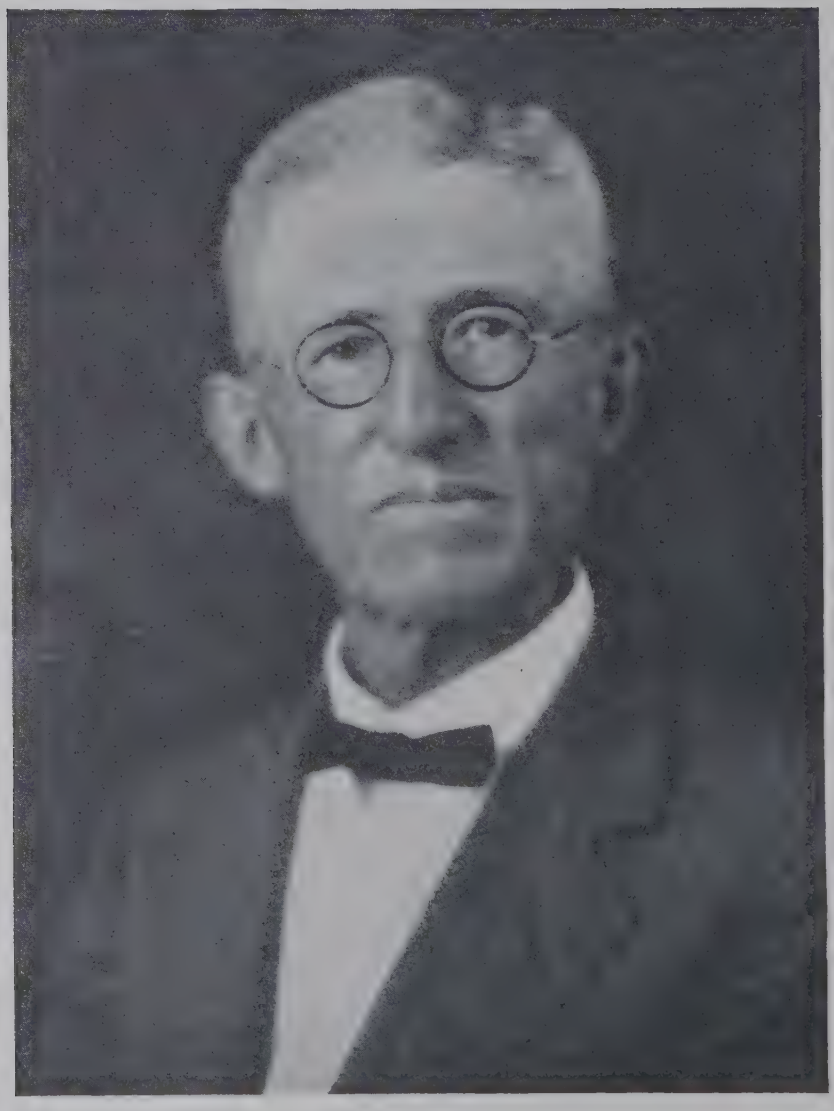
In 1859 he married Johanna Higginbotham. About two years later he answered the call to the colors as a Confederate soldier and was in service in Louisiana and Texas all through the war. After the war he bought fifty acres of slightly improved land in Chambers County, put up a small house, and for upwards of half a century was permanently identified with the agricultural life of that Gulf Coast county. During that time he accumulated land until he operated one of the largest farms in the county. When he retired he moved to Sour Lake, in 1916, and spent the last ten years of his life in comfort and tranquillity, surrounded by some of his children. He had been for thirty-eight years a member of the Christian Church, and the church was his steadfast source of comfort while living at Sour Lake.

His first wife died February 14, 1877, leaving seven children, the older ones taking charge of the household until in 1879. Mr. Charles Hankamer married Katherine Icet. She was of French ancestry, and her father was Captain Icet, a prominent figure in marine circles at Galveston. Mrs. Hankamer died in 1895, leaving six small children. The children living at the time of Charles Hankamer's death were: F. R. and R. E. Hankamer, of Orange; A. M., P. C., E. L. and Earl C., of Sour Lake; R. A., of El Paso; Mrs. Joe Foreman, of Orange; Mrs. J. H. Gatlin and Mrs. M. Westbrook, of Sour Lake; Mrs. W. S. Herrington, of Houston.

Earl Curtis Hankamer was born at the old homestead in Chambers County, January 16, 1892, and when about thirteen years of age went to Sour Lake, where he attended school through the eighth grade. At that time he was a student in a four-room school, and personally he appreciates the wonderful advantages now afforded the children of this district in the way of modern school buildings and facilities. Mr. Hankamer in 1915 took his A. B. degree in Baylor University, and at once became associated with his brother Roy in the mercantile business. His brother had founded this business in 1905 and was active in its management until his death in 1920. The business has steadily grown, and it has prospered in part through the participation of employes in its ownership. Mr. E. C. Hankamer is president of the company, E. L. Hankamer, vice president, and Miss Ewing, secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Hankamer married Miss Lena Miller, of Lometa, Texas. She graduated from Baylor University with the A. B. degree in 1915, the same class with her husband. Her father, M. F. Miller, was a pioneer of Lampasas County, living there sixty-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Hankamer have three children: Earl Curtis, Jr., born July 26, 1917; Rubalee, born April 19, 1920, and Raymond Edward, born January 4, 1922.

Mr. Hankamer has been honored with election as permanent president of the class of 1915 at Baylor University. He was manager of the *Roundup*, the college annual for that year, and is now a member of the Board of Trustees of Baylor University and was also a regent of the University of Texas through appointment of Governor Neff. Mr. Hankamer has served as acting



L. F. Gerlach

mayor of Sour Lake, but his greatest interest is in the schools. Sour Lake now has school property valued at over a third of a million dollars, and there are forty teachers employed. Sour Lake was one of the first communities in the state to introduce home economics in the colored school. Mr. Hankamer is chairman of the Board of Deacons of the Baptist Church, and has been church treasurer ten years, and for thirteen years superintendent of the Sunday School. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine at Houston. His wife is a member of the Eastern Star.

LOUIS FREDERICK GERLACH was a man whose life was ordered upon the highest plane of integrity and honor, he achieved substantial and worthy success in his business activities and he was for many years one of the foremost citizens and business men of Livingston, the fair little city that is the judicial center of Polk County. Here his death occurred December 19, 1927, and an entire community mourned the death of a man who had represented the best in all relations and phases of communal life.

Mr. Gerlach was born in Bayou Sara, West Feliciana Parish, Louisiana, on the 23d of August, 1861, and was reared and educated in that state. He was about twenty years of age when he came to Texas, and soon afterward, in 1882, he became associated with his brother, Charles J. Gerlach, in establishing what became the leading general mercantile business at Livingston, where his brother still resides. Mr. Gerlach became one of the leading figures in business enterprise in this section of Texas and was concerned with many important commercial and industrial enterprises, besides which he was president of the First State Bank of Livingston at the time of his death. He was ever loyal and liberal in his civic attitude and was foremost in every good work, and contributed of his time, influence and financial resources in support of measures and enterprises tending to advance the communal welfare. He was for twenty-five years an elder of the Presbyterian Church of Livingston, and in this, as in all other relations of his earnest life, his was the faith that makes faithful in all things. His deep and abiding patriotism found significant manifestation in his liberality and zealous activities during the period of American participation in the World war, and in that interval he served as food administrator of Polk County, besides working for and subscribing liberally to the Government war bonds, Red Cross service, etc. His charities and benevolences were wide, liberal and unostentatious, and he was devoted in his stewardship as a true friend of humanity. He gave to the poor, he assisted poor and worthy young college students, he gave unstintingly to church work and service, and it may well be said that he was one who would "do good by stealth, and blush to find it fame." His was a loyalty that begat objective loyalty, and his circle of friends was limited only by that of persons who came within the sphere of his kindly and benignant influence.

Though he had no desire for the honors or emoluments of public office, Mr. Gerlach was a loyal advocate and supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, and as a citizen was ever loyal and liberal. He was long and actively affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. A good man and true, he justified himself in every thought and action.

As a young man Mr. Gerlach was united in marriage with Miss Ella Rose, who was born in Memphis, Tennessee, and who survives him, their mutual devotion having constituted an idyllic chapter in the record of his life. Mr. Gerlach is survived also by three children, Mrs. Louise Sory, A. E. Gerlach and F. L. Gerlach. The daughter, Louise Rose, is the wife of Carl Sory, who is serving as mayor of Livingston at the time of this writing and who is represented in a personal sketch on other pages of this publication.

The sons, A. E. Gerlach and F. L. Gerlach, are partners in the wholesale oil business, under the style name of Gerlach Brothers, Livingston.

A. E. Gerlach married first, in 1917, Miss Mable Rose, and a son, Edwin, Jr., was born to their union. She died in October, 1920. On December 30, 1924, he married Miss Tommie Vickers, of Godley, Texas, and a daughter, Rebecca Ann, was born to their union.

F. L. Gerlach married, January 3, 1920, Miss Willson Fain, of Livingston, Texas, and they have a son, Ellison Frank.

WILLIAM J. HEFNER, an outstanding citizen of Wharton County, was born in Fayette County, Texas, on December 1, 1859. He was the son of Balser and Cynthia (Dixon) Hefner, who had come to Texas from Virginia and Georgia. Balser Hefner settled in Texas in 1855 and was engaged in farming and stock raising. After his service in the Confederate army he returned to Fayette County, where he continued to reside until his death in 1895.

William J. Hefner was one of nine brothers and sisters. He received his early education in the public schools of Fayette County, afterwards attending a business college at Waco. As a very young man he began his career as a farmer, but soon realizing that his talents lay in another field of endeavor, abandoned the farm as a life work and entered the mercantile field, where he amassed a fortune of no mean proportion. He began his business career on the lowest rungs of the ladder of success, but by diligence, effort and constant application, coupled with the principle of absolute fairness to every person with whom he dealt, he rapidly advanced in his chosen field until he attained first place in the financial affairs of his community.

He came to El Campo in the early days of his business career and in the very early days of that then more or less wild cow-camp, which since and to an appreciable extent because of the leadership of the subject of this sketch, has eventualized into a pretty and a prosperous little city.

William J. Hefner was a builder. Two brick blocks in El Campo bear his name and numerous successful business enterprises owe their permanence to the foundation of right principles which he established for them. He was for years an officer and director of the First National Bank. He organized and was the first president of the Commercial State Bank. He was financially and personally interested in the El Campo Rice Milling Company and in the Cotton Oil Mill. He was the head of his mercantile firm and one of the organizers of the Power & Lighting Company in his community, and nearly every worthwhile enterprise in his town owed something of its

success to the financial assistance and business judgment that he had put into it.

On May 4, 1889, William J. Hefner married Miss Regina Krost, of Mankato, Minnesota, and to this union their one child, Marie, was born February 2, 1902. Miss Marie married F. E. Appling, and to them a son was born December 26, 1926, and in memory of his grandfather named William Hefner Appling. Mr. Hefner died at El Campo August 20, 1923, and his widow and daughter survive him. The memory of no man who has lived in Wharton County is more universally revered than that of William J. Hefner. In his life time he built great buildings of mortar and stone and great business enterprises that still survive him, but his greatest achievement is the place that he built for himself in the hearts of the thousands of friends who knew and loved him.

RICHARD LIVINGSTON MAXWELL, mayor of the progressive Town of Seadrift, Calhoun County, has for many years practiced the profession of optician, and in that capacity has been well known in several communities.

He was born at Greenfield, Dade County, Missouri, May 19, 1858. His father, Dr. John L. Maxwell, a native of Kentucky, a graduate in medicine, served throughout the Civil war in the Confederate army and then returned to Greenfield, Missouri, where in addition to the practice of medicine he owned two drug stores and also published a local paper. Doctor Maxwell died in Chicago in 1898 and was buried at Bentonville, Arkansas, and his wife at Magnolia, Arkansas. His wife was Allie Simpson, also a native of Kentucky and she died in 1908. They had a family of seven children: Richard L.; Joe, born in 1861, now deceased; Robert M., born in 1866, now deceased; Lizzie, born in 1870; Sinai, born in 1873, now deceased; William, born in 1875, and Charles, born in 1880, deceased.

Richard L. Maxwell attended school in Kansas City, Missouri, and was graduated in 1905 from the Jaegerman Optical College at Saint Louis. He has been practicing in Texas since 1907, at first at Walnut Springs, from 1910 to 1913 at San Angelo, then at Crystal City and since 1920 at Seadrift.

He was elected mayor of the town in 1922, and has been in that office four times. The municipal treasury was burdened with a heavy debt when he became mayor, and one of the outstanding accomplishments of his administraton has been freeing the city entirely from current and floating obligations, and on the constructive side of the account is to be noted a large amount of street paving and other substantial improvements. Mr. Maxwell is a Democrat in politics, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married, May 31, 1886, in the Indian Territory, which is now Oklahoma, Miss Iona Malone, daughter of Freeman and Sarah Malone. They became the parents of four children: Richard T., born October 6, 1888; Roger, born November 6, 1893; Iona Sarah, born July 30, 1896; and Freeman Malone, born December 25, 1898. All the sons were in the World war, while the daughter Iona was a Red Cross nurse during the period of hostilities. Richard is now a police officer at Los Angeles, California, and married Cleo Drenan and has one child. Freeman M. is a finger-print expert with the police department of Los Angeles and married Neva Ellis. Iona died February 5, 1920, and Roger died in 1925, while in the service of the Los Angeles police department.

EUGENE J. WALTON is the present county treasurer of Galveston County. Mr. Walton has had a long and thorough training in business, is a master of administration and financial routine, and these qualifications for his present post of duty are supplemented by a very genial personality and popularity.

He was born in Little Rock, Arkansas, July 12, 1864. His father, William H. Walton, was born at New Orleans, but was reared in Connecticut, and for many years was employed as a bookkeeper and in confidential capacities by business organizations. He died in 1921. For two years he was in the quartermaster's department of the Confederate army during the Civil war. William H. Walton married Margaret Jones, nee DeGuersey, who was born in New York. They were the parents of five children: Charles, who was drowned at the age of seven year; Irene, who died in 1922, wife of Sam L. Scammahorn, and left three children; Edward W., a passenger conductor with the Southern Pacific Lines, is married and has nine children William H., a clerk with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company; and Eugene J.

Eugene J. Walton attended public and parochial schools in Little Rock, Arkansas, also had a business college course there, and subsequently attended Draughon Business College at Galveston and took work with the International Correspondence Schools.

For many years he was in the railroad and express service. His first employment was in the superintendent's office of the Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company at Little Rock. From that he was in the freight department two years, and at Little Rock spent two years with the Pacific Express Company. As a result of failing health he secured a transfer to the San Antonio office of the Pacific Express Company and in 1890 was transferred to Galveston. In Galveston he was a messenger and clerk for the express company until 1900. After resigning he became cashier and bookkeeper for G. B. Marsam & Company, wholesale and retail fish and oyster dealers at Galveston, and was with this organization over twenty years. Mr. Walton resigned in 1923 to take up work with the Galveston Water Works, and after two years resigned to become county treasurer in 1925.

As a young man Mr. Walton served with the Quapaw Guards and the San Antonio Rifles. He is a very active fraternity man, being identified with the B. P. O. Elks, Fraternal Order of Eagles, Knights of Pythias, Red Men and Woodmen of the World. He is a Democrat and a Catholic.

Mr. Walton married at Galveston, May 26, 1890, Miss Matilda Moors, daughter of Louis and Louise Moors, her father a native of France and her mother of Germany. Her father, who died in Galveston in 1903, was a tailor by trade. Mr. and Mrs. Walton had seven children: Eugene, who died at the age of four years; Raymond, who became a merchant and was killed at the age of thirty-two; Lillian, born in 1892, is the mother of a daughter, Dorris, born in 1918, and is the widow of Willy S. Reinli, who was accidentally electrocuted while foreman in

construction work; Edna, born in 1898, is the wife of Archibald J. Curtis, in the laundry business at Houston, and has one child, Florine, born in 1922; Claud, born in 1901, is unmarried and is with the Cotton Concentration Company at Galveston; Evelyn, born in 1903, is the wife of John L. Buffington, a traveling salesman; and Leslie, born in 1908, is with the International Construction Company at Galveston.

JAMES B. LEE, district clerk at Huntsville, is one of the very last of the Confederate veterans holding public office in Texas. He is also a veteran of the public service, having performed the duties of county and district clerk in Walker and one other county of Texas during the greater part of the time since the close of the war between the states.

He was born near old Town Creek in Dallas County, Alabama, May 2, 1837, and has enjoyed a long lifetime of over ninety years. His parents were John and Sarah (Hardy) Lee, and his paternal grandfather, Thomas Lee, was a native of Ireland, who came to America in time to serve as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. The maternal grandparents, William and Mary (Cartlege) Hardy, were also natives of Ireland.

John Lee brought his family to Texas in 1855, settling in San Jacinto County. He and his family traveled across the Gulf, while his numerous slaves came in wagons overland, accompanied by two of his older sons. John Lee established a home in San Jacinto County and was a prosperous planter there until his death in 1875. His widow passed away in 1890.

The Lee family brought with them teachers for their children, and efforts in maintaining schools made their home a center of educational uplift, which attracted many other families who had high aims for their children. James B. Lee continued to attend to his studies for a year after coming to Texas, and then engaged in work as bookkeeper for his brother, William H. Lee, who was in business as a merchant at Old Waverly. He remained there six years, until the war broke out.

In 1861 he enlisted in Captain Powell's Regiment, but was taken ill and sent home. Later he reenlisted in Company H of the Twelfth Texas Cavalry, going into camp at Clear Creek, near Houston, and two months later participating in the campaigns in Northern Arkansas, Missouri and Louisiana. His father sent with him a negro slave twenty-two years old, Henry Haynes, who was his faithful servitor all through the war. At the surrender of General Lee, Mr. Lee was with his company engaged in recruiting along the Brazos River in Texas, near Bryan.

Hostilities being over, he returned home and assisted on the plantation a short time, when he again took work as a clerk at Old Waverly. Among other families who had been attracted to the Lee community in San Jacinto County by reason of its educational advantages were John G. and Malissa (Johnson) Pettit, natives of Georgia. Their daughter, Amanda Dorothy Pettit, who was born in Houston County, Texas, attended school at the Lee home and in that way she and James B. Lee became acquainted, and they were married in 1866. After his marriage Mr. Lee clerked in a drug store at Midway in Madison County, then clerked in Madisonville, and in 1878 was elected county and district clerk. In that capacity he served Madison County twelve consecutive years, until 1890, when he retired from office.

Mr. Lee has been a resident of Huntsville the greater part of the time since January, 1893. He was in the saddle and harness business for a short time, until called to take over the duties of county clerk at Huntsville, and he was soon appointed district clerk as well. In 1902 he was defeated for this office, but in 1906 was elected district clerk and has been steadily reelected without opposition, having given a consecutive service for over twenty-two years. Mr. Lee is a former elder of the Church of Christ.

Of the children born to the marriage of Mr. Lee and Miss Pettit four are deceased, Sue, Ora, Frank and Jimmie. The son Jack is in the building and loan business at Houston. The daughter Ruth is the wife of Bruce W. Traylor, an automobile agent at Allentown, Pennsylvania. Mr. Lee resides with his daughter Maude, wife of Sam Parish, at Huntsville. Mr. Parish is owner of a motion picture house.

WILLIAM ISAAC HAWES was born on the Texas Gulf Coast, and has achieved well deserved prosperity as a rancher in Calhoun County, with his home at Seadrift. He was born in Calhoun County February 4, 1855. His father, Judge Hugh W. Hawes, was a native of Virginia. In his young manhood he moved to Hawesville, Kentucky, where he served as district judge several years. In the early '40s he moved to Texas and settled in Calhoun County, and in that pioneer day played a prominent part in colonization work and due to his effort several towns were laid out. He was a man of considerable means, and owned a number of slaves that worked his plantation. His death took place on Matagorda Island. He married Carrilla Calhoun, a native of Kentucky, and to their union were born nine children: Hugh Walker, Mary, Alfred C., Corie, Albert, Edwin, William I., Irene and Johnnie. After the death of Judge Hawes, Mrs. Hawes moved back to Kentucky and her death took place at Middletown of that state.

William Isaac Hawes attended the private schools on Matagorda Island in Calhoun County and from early boyhood, when he established his first and only stock brand, the TL connecting brand in 1869, he has played a prominent part in the stock business along the Texas Gulf Coast. His ranching interest, consisting of 12,000 acres on Matagorda Island, is well stocked with a high grade breed of cattle and sheep. He has devoted all these years to ranching and stock raising, and in the past few years has directed the operation of his ranching interest from his home at Seadrift. He is a Democrat and a member of the Episcopal Church.

He married, in 1876, on April 24, on Matagorda Island, Alice Bludworth, daughter of Milton H. and Elizabeth N. (Holt) Bludworth, a native of Louisiana. Her parents moved to Texas when she was a child. They lived for a time in Victoria County, later moving to Matagorda Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Hawes' children are eleven in number: Ida, wife of Tom Brundrett, a stockman of Calhoun County, and they have one child; Lloyd W., a captain in the Coast Guards stationed at Saluria, Matagorda Island, married Gussie Johnson and has four children; Edwin C. is a stock farmer and by his marriage to Henrietta Hill has four children; William F. is a

stockman at Rock Port, Texas, married Libby Powers and has ten children; Stella is the wife of H. H. Oertling, of Bay City; Milton H. died September 24, 1928, was a lighthouse keeper on Matagorda Island, and married Mable Birch; John W., an automobile salesman at Refugio, married Clara Dugatt and has two children; Alice is unmarried and lives with her parents; Irene is the wife of George Bayett, a merchant of Laredo, Texas, and has three children; Ola married Sidney Dierlan, a revenue collector of San Antonio, and has one child; Albert B., the youngest of the family, is a resident of Seadrift, and by his marriage to Avice Cunningham has two children.

WILLIAM HENRY SMITH, merchant, business man and property owner at Port Lavaca, is a native of the old coast Town of Indianola, and the members of the family have been closely identified with the Texas Gulf Coast since prior to the Civil war.

Mr. Smith was born at Indianola December 21, 1858. His father, Henry Smith, was born in Germany, came to the United States when young, landing at Indianola in the early '40s. During the Civil war he was a mail carrier for the Confederate government. After the war he returned to Indianola, became a merchant and his store was one of the many buildings swept away by the great storm and flood of 1875. He next removed to what is now known as Port O'Connor, where he engaged in stock raising and ranching. In the early '90s he moved to Port Lavaca, became a grocery merchant and was a highly esteemed business man of the community until his death in 1907. He married Josephine Ludwig, a native of Germany. They had a family of ten children, Christopher, Mary, William Henry, John, Louisa, Teresa, James, Lizzie, Ed and Alice.

William Henry Smith attended public schools in the old Town of Indianola and has some recollections of scenes and position during the Civil war and reconstruction. He worked on the ranch, helped his father in the store, and for some years was in business as a merchant on the site of old Indianola, remaining there until 1886, when another storm destroyed his business. In 1887 he established himself at Port Lavaca and has been one of the leading men of enterprise of that locality for over forty years. He was in the lumber business until 1912, when he sold out, and has since conducted a ship chandler's business, supplying the needs of the boats that do business with that port. He is also a stockholder in the First State Bank of Lavaca and owns some four hundred acres of farm land in that vicinity.

Mr. Smith married Alice E. Rahtgens, daughter of Capt. Henry and Alice (Owens) Rahtgens. Eight children were born to their marriage: Henrietta, William H., Jr., Owen E., Stanley E., Irma, Harry C., Ray, and Alice, who was born in 1888 and died in 1921. The daughter Henrietta is the wife of Fred Ulrich, a fruit grower at Roswell, New Mexico, and has two children, Robert and William; William H., Jr., in the fish and boat business at Port Lavaca, married Miss Mary Lee Gramman and has four children, Mary Lou, William, Joseph and Cathrine Ann; Owen is a boat builder at Port Lavaca, married Alice Quigley and has three children, Owen, Jr., Caroline and Alice; Stanley, in the dredging business, with headquarters at Port Lavaca, married Elizabeth E. Allen and had three children, Marie, Stanley, Jr., and Bruce. The daughter Irma lives with her parents. Harry C., in the garage business, married Frankie Bauer and has four children, Margaret, Frances Lee, Carlos and Patricia. Ray married Charles B. Elder, a traveling salesman, and they have two children, Charles B., Jr., and Betty. Alice married Grover Boyd and they had two children, James and Allie Estelle. Mr. Smith is a Democrat and he and his family are Catholics.

JAMES G. ALEXANDER came to the Texas Gulf Coast in 1912, and for a number of years has been identified with the interesting and progressive community of Seadrift in Calhoun County. Mr. Alexander is manager of the local interest of the Spencer, Saur Lumber Company.

He was born at Boonville, Missouri, October 16, 1860, son of William B. and Elizabeth (Maddox) Alexander, his father a native of Tennessee and his mother of Virginia. His father was a farmer and nurseryman, a man of superior education, being a graduate of Yale University, and was prominently known in Central Missouri for many years. He died at Nevada in that state in 1904. Mrs. William B. Alexander died in 1906, both buried at Nevada, Kansas. Of the seven children two died in infancy and those living are: John M., born in 1859; James G., born in 1860; Parthenia G., born in 1862; Edward, born in 1863; and Myrtle, born in 1870.

James G. Alexander was reared and attended rural public schools of Lafayette County, Missouri. He grew up on a farm, learned its work and duties and in 1884 took up the trade of carpenter. He was a carpenter and builder at Nevada and Kansas City, Missouri, until 1912, when he moved to Texas and located at Seadrift, where he worked at his trade until 1920. Since 1920 he has been manager of the Spencer, Saur Lumber Company. Mr. Alexander has also invested in real estate since coming to Seadrift and is one of the substantial citizens of that community. He has been elected and has served six terms as justice of the peace. He is independent in politics, voting for the man rather than party and is a member of the Woodmen of the World and the Baptist Church. Mr. Alexander is unmarried.

JOSIAH DAWSON HUDGINS for a half a century occupied a position of distinctive leadership in the commercial life of Wharton County. He was a farmer and planter, cotton merchant, cotton ginner, stock man and his interests and relationship with the community were not only important from a financial standpoint but were also a steadying influence in the community's well being.

Mr. Hudgins was born in Wharton County, September 12, 1852, and died there January 29, 1928, at the age of seventy-six. His father, Joel Hudgins, was born in North Carolina, November 7, 1800, was a cabinet maker, blacksmith, cotton gin man and rancher and one of the earliest settlers in Wharton County. He married Rachel Ann Northington, a native of Kentucky. They had nine children, three sets of twins. Of these Josiah Dawson was the last survivor.

Mr. Hudgins was about eighteen years of age when his father died, and after that he took the management of his father's estate. He had been educated in the Boys' School at Chapel Hill, Texas. From 1870 he had a busy routine of work, and his energy and resourcefulness proved

Perry W. Hanks M. D.

adequate for all the demand made upon his time and talent. He owned and directed farms, cattle ranches, a store in the Town of Hungerford, and did a large business in buying and ginning cotton. He was a Democrat in politics, a member of the Church of Christ and belonged to the Masonic Lodge at Wharton.

Mr. Hudgins married in Wharton County, November 7, 1877, Miss Mollie McKinney, daughter of Archibald McKinney. Her father was educated for the Presbyterian ministry but instead became a lawyer and teacher. He was a man of fine education and unusual intellectual gifts. Archibald McKinney married a distant relative, Catherine McKinney. Mr. and Mrs. Hudgins had a family of four children, Eola, Walter, Ethel and Lilian. Eola is the wife of Sidney C. Border, a farmer. Walter Hudgins, a rancher in Wharton County, married Ella Hinkle, of Brazoria County. They have three children: Edgar, born September 27, 1911, Janie, born January 15, 1914, and Eleanor, born May 29, 1919. The daughter, Ethel Hudgins, is the wife of James B. Forgason. Mr. Forgason is a cotton buyer and ginner and is associated with the firm of J. B. Hudgins. Mr. and Mrs. Forgason have two children, Lanier, born March 9, 1909, and Martha, born June 26, 1913. Lanier is a student in the Texas Christian College at Abilene, and his cousin, Edgar Hudgins, is also a student in that institution. Lilian Hudgins is the wife of Dr. Toxey L. Davidson, a physican and surgeon at Wharton. Mrs. J. D. Hudgins resides at Hungerford and remains in charge of the J. D. Hudgins estate, which remains intact.

Perry W. Weeks is a physician and surgeon, a native of East Texas, and has practiced in Polk County for over twenty years. He is a prominent representative of his profession at Livingston.

Doctor Weeks was born in Homer, Angelina County, Texas, August 7, 1878, son of James and Ann (Renfro) Weeks, who are still living in Angelina County, where his father for many years has been a well-to-do planter. His father was born in Louisiana and his mother in Angelina County. The grandfather, J. A. Weeks, was a native of Mississippi, served with the rank of surgeon in the Confederate army, and in 1865 came to Texas, locating in Angelina County, where he continued the work of his profession. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, Independent Order of Odd Felows and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Doctor Weeks' maternal grandfather, I. P. Renfro, was born in Alabama and came to Texas in the early thirties, before the establishment of the Texas Republic. He served in the Mexican war under Zack Taylor and also served in the early Indian wars of Texas. He was a pioneer stock man in Angelina County. He was one of the very last survivors of the Mexican war. He served in that war and in some of the Indian campaigns in Texas, went into the Confederate army and was wounded in one of the battles of the Civil war. He continued active in the cultivation of his farm in Angelina County until his death on Christmas Day, 1928, age 102 years. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Methodist Church.

Doctor Weeks had two brothers and four sisters, Ella, Florence, Barbara, Jessie, Reed and Lloyd.

Doctor Weeks attended public schools in Angelina County, including the Homer High School, and subsequently took up the study of medicine in the Memphis Hospital Medical College at Memphis, Tennessee. He was graduated from the medical department of Southwestern University in Texas in 1906, and had his experience as an interne in the City Hospital at Dallas. Subsequently he took special work in surgery and diseases of women and children at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Saint Louis. Doctor Weeks practiced medicine for eighteen years at Onalaska in Polk County and then moved to the larger town of Livingston. While at Onalaska he was surgeon for the West Lumber Company, the Thompson-Tucker Lumber Company, Grogan Brothers Lumber Company, and has done a great deal of work in examination for life insurance companies, and at the present time is city health officer of Livingston. He is a member of the Polk County, Texas State and American Medical Associations.

Doctor Weeks belongs to the Masonic and Independent Order of Odd Fellows fraternities. He served on the school board at Onalaska and also at Livingston, and is a member of the Board of Stewards of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

He married, December 23, 1897, Miss Willie Squyres, of Homer, daughter of Henry and Fannie Squyres. She was educated in Angelina County, and is active in the Methodist Church and social affairs at Livingston. Doctor and Mrs. Weeks have a family of five children. Louie, born March 6, 1899, graduated from the Onalaska High School, and is in business at Goose Creek, Texas. By his marriage with Travie Andrews, of Livingston, he has three children, L. P., Annie May and LaVerne. Pearl Weeks, born December 5, 1900, is a graduate of the Onalaska High School. She is the wife of Thomas T. Hooks, who operates a meat market at Livingston, and has one son, Marion. B. C. Weeks, born June 13, 1906, is a graduate of the Livingston High School. Coleman Weeks, born March 10, 1911, is a student in high school, and the youngest of the family is Jewell, born November 15, 1920.

Robert Boudre Savage Foster was a native son of Texas, born in historic Washington County, lived in the Navasota community and was remarkably successful in his varied business activities. His widow, who resides in Navasota, is the daughter of one of the pioneers of Texas, Franklin Brigance, for many years one of the outstanding figures in politics and affairs of Grimes County.

Robert Boudre Savage Foster was born in Washington County, Texas, September 11, 1851, son of Dr. Robert B. S. and Charlotte (Pinckney) Foster, natives of Georgia. His father was one of the old time physicians of Washington County. Mr. Foster was educated in common schools and also attended Trinity College at Tehuacana. He began work at the age of fourteen, made practically all his own capital and opportunities, and his natural thrift, energy and sense of value gave him an advantage which he pursued to such good end that he was recognized as one of the most prosperous citizens of Grimes County. He accumulated lands that afforded homes and employment for fifty families, and kept his investments

in land and live stock, seldom participating in any organized line of business. As a trader he had no superior anywhere. He lived a quiet life so far as politics, participation in fraternities or other organizations were concerned, and he derived the highest measure of satisfaction from his business and his home and family.

He married, June 20, 1883, at Anderson, Miss Mattie Brigance, who survives him and resides in a beautiful home on Washington Avenue in Navasota. Mr. Foster died August 30, 1899, at the age of forty-eight.

Her father, Franklin Brigance, was born in Sumner County, Tennessee, August 12, 1818, and died at Anderson, Texas, in June, 1900. During his life of more than four score years he saw and participated in nearly every important phase of Texas history. He was a son of Charles Newton and Frances Brigance. At the age of fifteen he began serving an apprenticeship as a tailor under his uncles at Huntington, Tennessee. In 1838 he and his parents came to Texas and settled at Anderson, arriving in what is now Grimes County March 4, 1839. Frankiln Brigance was a soldier of the Republic of Texas, answering several calls for frontier duty against the Indians in 1839 and 1841, and was one of the soldiers in Captain Bowen's company which in 1842 went out to San Antonio to repel the invasion of General Woll from Mexico. In 1842 he returned to his old home in Tennessee, and while there attended school, and also taught a term. In the fall of 1844 he returned to Texas by boat to New Orleans, across the Gulf to Galveston, and for a brief time he taught a school in the Plantersville locality of Grimes County. He also did work at his trade of tailor.

Franklin Brigance was well equipped for public service of different kinds, and he enjoyed politics and a relationship of service to his fellow men. For sixty years he was recording steward of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and at Anderson he organized a small class of Methodists in his log cabin home. In June, 1846, he was elected the first assessor and collector of taxes, was reelected in 1848, and in his official travels covered a territory seventy-five miles from north to south and twenty miles wide. He was appointed deputy clerk of the District Court in 1850, was elected to that office during 1863, helped fortify Galveston, and in August of that year was appointed Confederate tax assessor of Grimes County. He had operated a large plantation with the aid of slaves, and at the end of the war was left with only his land. After the war he was chosen clerk of the county and deputy assessor, but was disfranchised in 1869 under reconstruction. However, he was appointed deputy district clerk and in 1876 was again elected district clerk. For seven years he was postmaster of Anderson. Franklin Brigance married Susan E. Rogers, who survived him, passing away in 1913.

Mr. and Mrs. Foster after their marriage located on a 700 acre farm three miles east of Navasota, on the highway to Anderson. It was in that community that Mr. Foster lived until his death. In 1900 Mrs. Foster built the fine home in Navasota at 1011 Washington Avenue. She and one of her daughters still occupy this home. She owns 500 acres of Brazos River bottom lands, and her son Robert is manager of the family farming interests. Mrs. Foster has three children. The daughter Georgia F. is the wife of William Rogers, and she has charge of the business department of the Methodist Hospital at Houston. The second child is Robert F. The daughter Nettie Rose married W. S. Baker and resides with Mrs. Foster.

Frederick C. McCamly, who made a name both in the law and in politics in Fort Bend County, was born at Matagorda, Texas, January 28, 1853, and died in November, 1887, being buried at Richmond. His parents were John W. and Sarah (Davis) McCamly, the former a native of New York State and the latter of Franklin, Tennessee.

John W. McCamly came to Texas about the time the second installment of Austin's colonists arrived. From Matagorda he went up the river by boat and for several years was engaged in the mercantile business at Goliad. In the general devastation caused by the Mexicans during 1836 his store was raided and after that he returned to Matagorda and organized a company to protect the American settlements from raiding Mexicans and hostile Indians. He participated in several Indian campaigns and was also a soldier in the Mexican war, receiving a grant of land for his service. He continued to reside at Matagorda, operating what was then a famous hotel, the first built in that town, known as the Colorado House. He died during the Civil war. He was twice married, having one child by his first wife. His second wife, Mrs. Sarah (Davis) McCamly, was one of the beloved characters of Matagorda. She was the mother of three children: Dr. William A., deceased; Frederick C., deceased; and John W., Jr., of Big Spring, Texas. The mother of these children died at Matagorda shortly after the close of the Civil war.

Frederick C. McCamly was educated in a private school at Spring Hill, Tennessee, studied law at Matagorda and was admitted to the bar at the age of eighteen, having had his disqualification on account of age removed. He continued at Matagorda in the practice of law until 1879, when he removed to Richmond, Fort Bend County, and was associated in his legal work with Capt. P. E. Peareson for about seven years. At the time of his death he was looked upon as a gifted leader of his party, being chairman of the Democratic Committee of his congressional district. Mr. McCamly left his family well provided for, having invested in farm lands in Wharton County and also real estate in Richmond.

He married, January 7, 1874, at Matagorda, Rosa F. Croom, daughter of John L. and Ellen (Davis) Croom, her father a native of La Grange County, Alabama, and her mother of Franklin, Tennessee. John L. Croom was born November 26, 1826, and was reared at Greensboro, Alabama. In 1850 he came to Texas, settling at Matagorda. During the Mexican war he was orderly sergeant of Company A, First Regiment, Alabama Volunteer Infantry, but was honorably discharged on account of disability to perform military duty in July, 1846. In Matagorda County he became prominent in public affairs, serving as county and district clerk over a period of ten years. On moving to Wharton he engaged in the real estate business until his death in April, 1912, at the age of eighty-six. He and Ellen Davis were married at Matagorda November 5, 1846. Six children were born to their marriage, and three grew to mature years: Judge Wilie J. Croom, Mrs. Rosa F. McCamley and John L., Jr. John L., Jr., was a well known attorney of Wharton and

died in August, 1890. The mother of these children, Mrs. John L. Croom, Sr., passed away October 13, 1900, and is buried beside her husband at Wharton.

Mr. and Mrs. McCamly had the following children: Rosa, born in Matagorda February 14, 1875, is now and has been for the past twenty years deputy clerk of Wharton County, and has one son, F. McStansbury, of Houston; Ada, deceased, born March 1, 1878, at Galveston; Mazie, born April 5, 1880, died in infancy; John Croon, who also died in infancy, born October 31, 1881; Frederick C., Jr., born in Richmond, Texas, October 10, 1886, lives at Dallas, and has two children, Frederick C. III, born at Houston, January 17, 1912, and a daughter Eva Laurine, born in Dallas, July 28, 1920. Mrs. Rosa F. McCamly, now living at Wharton, is an active member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, and of the Episcopal Church.

EDWIN C. GOLDMAN, whose active career has been identified with the cotton business, is manager of the Goldman Ginnery and Mills at Victoria, and is a member of a family that has been prominent in that section of Texas for a great many years.

He was born at Victoria, April 7, 1879, son of the late Adolph Goldman. Adolph Goldman was born in Breman, Germany, July 31, 1837, and died February 21, 1921, at the age of eighty-four. His father, Ludwig Goldman, was a Government official in Germany. Adolph Goldman came to the United States in 1853, living in New York for several years, and in 1857 went to New Orleans and in 1859 located in Goliad, Texas. When the war came on he enlisted in Company C of the Fourth Texas Cavalry. After the war he entered general merchandising at Victoria, and for half a century was one of the outstanding members of affairs in that community. He disposed of his active mercantile interest about 1905, but kept in touch with his large financial investments for a number of years afterwards. Besides merchandising he established a dairy and in 1889 built the Goldman Ginnery and Mills. He was a Democrat, served as an alderman of Victoria and was a member of the Lutheran Church.

Adolph Goldman married, in 1867, Augusta Steiner, and eleven children were born to their marriage. The eight now living are: Victor, born in 1868, is assistant cashier of the Victoria Bank and Trust Company and married Justina Weber, June 21, 1893; Sophia, born in 1873, is the widow of James Hull, who was an architect and cotton man; Flora, born in 1875, is the widow of C. A. Prechtel; Miss Linda, born in 1877; Norma, born in 1885, married Robert Kurts; Meta, born in 1887, is the wife of T. C. Calhoun, proprietor of a baking business at Victoria, and they have two children, Lucile, born in 1912, and Gwendlyn, born in 1916; and Clarence born in 1888, proprietor of a men's furnishing goods store at Victoria, married Ethel Rape, May 8, 1912, and has one son, Merlyn, born in 1916. Adolph Goldman after the death of his first wife married Theresa Bockmeyer, and by this marriage there are two daughters, Lillian, who was born January 9, 1892, was married November 12, 1913, to Abner Carruth, of Corpus Christi. Mrs. Carruth has a son Marvin Francis Carruth, born September 13, 1914; Grace married R. H. McMullen of Victoria, and they have two children, Vernon, born in 1922 and Dorothy, born in 1927.

Edwin C. Goldman, fifth in age among the living children of Adolph Goldman, was reared at Victoria, attended public schools there, had a business college course at Galveston, and except for four years in the employ of the International Harvester Company has spent all his active life in the cotton business. He became associated with the management of the Goldman Ginnery and Mills at an early age. He also owned farming land in Victoria County. Mr. Goldman is a member of the Presbyterian Church and is a Democrat in politics.

He married at Dallas, July 5, 1917, Miss Pearl Kay, daughter of N. C. and Euginia (Drake) Kay. Her father is a retired plantation owner in Upshur County, Texas. Both her parents were born in South Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Goldman have two sons, Charles Kay, born April 27, 1922, and Edwin Milford, born June 6, 1928.

GEORGE IRELAND, postmaster of Victoria, has spent a number of years in Texas, and his business and professional business on the whole has given him a contact with men and affairs in many localities of both the United States and Canada.

Mr. Ireland was born at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, October 6, 1873. His parents, James and Elizabeth (James) Ireland, were natives of England. James Ireland was brought to America at the age of eight years and lived in the United States and Canada. He died in Iowa in 1882. His widow passed away in Canada July 14, 1914. James Ireland was for some years regarded as one of the best judges of sheep in this country. He had a great deal to do with farming and stock raising, and was a man of highly cultivated mind and a very talented musician. He and his wife had nine children, the four now living being: Thomas, Victor, George and Wesley Herbert. Thomas is a farmer in Canada, a widower, and his brother Victor, a bachelor, lives with him. Wesley Herbert is in the furniture business at Houston, and married Marie Irvine, of Victoria, Texas.

George Ireland acquired most of his early education in Peel County, Ontario, Canada. He was graduated in 1895 from the Ontario Veterinary College, now a department of the Ontario University. He practiced his profession for a number of years, and did much work in this line in connection with his business as a dealer in horses. In 1899 he came to the United States and became a member of the firm Haskins & Ireland, which existed for a number of years. This firm specialized in buying high class carriage horses, and it was one of the leading firms in the United States and Canada selecting horses and providing a market for them. He was in business one year at Buffalo, then moved to Morrison, Illinois, where in connection with his business he practiced as a veterinary three and a half years. The business of Haskins & Ireland as horse dealers continued until the advent of the automobile. Mr. Ireland for several years was located at Almont, Michigan, where he bought and operated a drug store four years. On selling this business in 1908 he removed to Big Rapids, Michigan, completed a course in pharmacy and took the state board examination in 1909. About that time he came to Texas, made investments in land, and took up the practice of a veterinary.

He also operated a stock farm. During the World war he joined the Texas National Guard, Fifty-sixth Cavalry, being appointed a captain, and remained in the service until 1925, and is still in the Reserve Corps. After the armistice he returned to Victoria and became associated with Martin O'Connor in the firm of O'Connor & Ireland, ranchers and cattle raisers and dealers in live stock. In the deflation which hit the Southwest live stock industry in 1922 this firm lost heavily, and Mr. Ireland then resumed the work of his profession until 1927. He was appointed postmaster of Victoria in 1927 and has since centered his energies on giving the community the best possible service for that office.

He received the unsolicited appointment of membership on the Veterinary Examining Board of Texas by Governor Moody, this honor coming to him on his acknowledged position as a veterinarian. Mr. Ireland is a Republican. At a recent convention of the Texas postmasters he was appointed chairman of the Ninth Congressional District. He is a Methodist, member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Woodmen of the World, and in Texas he gave the full weight of his influence against the Ku Klux Klan movement until it ceased to be a power in politics.

Mr. Ireland married at St. Mary's, Ontario, November 7, 1899, Miss Louisa M. LeGear, daughter of Richard and Louisa (Sparling) LeGear, her mother a native of Ireland and her father of Irish ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Ireland have one son, George Howard L. Ireland, who was born February 20, 1906, spent two years in the School of Pharmacy of the University of Texas at Galveston, taking a diploma in pharmacy, and is now enrolled as a student of medicine at the University of Texas, medical department, at Galveston.

ANGELO L. BOGATTO was one of the most highly respected citizens of the Lamarque community of Galveston County, where for over thirty years he was in business and where he was honored with posts of responsibility that indicated the esteem he enjoyed among his fellow citizens.

Mr. Bogatto was an American who had earned the rights of citizenship and proved himself one of the most loyal men of his adopted country. He was born in Italy, February 14, 1870. His parents, Anthony and Catherine (Riconda) Bogatto, spent all their lives in Italy, where they were farmers. Of their four childern only one is now living, Virginia, wife of Abaldo Gino, an Italian farmer.

Angelo L. Bogatto was educated in Italy and when seventeen years of age came to America, locating in New York City, where he perfected his knowledge of English by attending night school. While at New York he was employed as a cook in a restaurant for about three years. At Birmingham, Alabama, he started a grocery store, and was in that industrial center of the South for about five years.

Mr. Bogatto moved to Galveston in 1893 and for five years was chef in the Beach Hotel. It was in 1898 that he identified himself with the Lamarque community, where he started a grocery business and was proprietor of the establishment the rest of his life, and it is continued under the capable management of his family today. About two years after he started in business at Lamarque there occurred the great storm of September, 1900, when his store was washed away. He put up another building, which was burned in 1914, and in the same year he erected the store now housing the business. He acquired considerable other property in Galveston County.

Mr. Bogatto died at St. Mary's Infirmary in Galveston, July 7, 1926. For twenty-three years he was postmaster of Lamarque and for several years he served as county drainage commissioner, and for two years as school trustee. In politics he was a Republican, was a member of the Woodmen of the World and a devout Catholic.

He married at Hitchcock, Texas, July 16, 1895, Miss Beatrice Mosso, daughter of Peter and Pauline (Fellipa) Mosso, both of whom were born in Italy and brought their family to the United States in 1887, locating in Galveston. Her father died at Hitchcock, Texas, in 1911. Mrs. Bogatto was the second in a family of seven children, five of whom are living. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Bogatto were born five children, one of whom died in infancy, while Catherine died at the age of twenty-two. The three living children are: Anthony J., born June 14, 1899; Angelo L., Jr., born June 6, 1906; and Pauline L., born November 30, 1909. Angelo is unmarried and has the active management of the store. Anthony is in the garage business at Lamarque. Pauline also helps with the business.

TRACY L. BOTHWELL is a native Texan and his entire routine of business experience has been in railroading. He has enjoyed success in the business, having had successive promotions from time to time. He is now assistant general freight agent for the Santa Fe Railway Company at Galveston.

He was born at Tyler, Texas, October 12, 1887, the son of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Bothwell, and was educated at Tyler, completing his high school work there. His railroad employment dates from 1904. He has been with the Santa Fe Company at Galveston since July, 1920, at first as chief clerk in the freight traffic department, and since May 1, 1923, as assistant general freight agent.

Mr. Bothwell married at Texarkana, March 11, 1916, Miss Iva Myrtle Crismore, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Crismore of Oklahoma City. They have one daughter, Laura Jane, born July 28, 1919. Mr. Bothwell is a member of the Episcopal Church.

EDGAR ODELL LOVETT, A. M., Ph. D., D. S., LL. D., is one of the nation's able and prominent educators and since 1908 has been president of Rice Institute at Houston, Texas, where his has been specially constructive work along both educational and executive lines.

Doctor Lovett was born at Shreve, Ohio, April 14, 1871, and the public schools of the Buckeye State afforded him his preliminary educational discipline. In 1890 he was graduated from Bethany College, West Virginia, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1892 he received from the same college the degrees of Master of Arts and Master of Science. In 1895 the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy were conferred upon him by the University of Virginia, and in the following year he received similar degrees from the University of Leipsic, Germany. Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa, gave him in 1898 the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, and this honorary degree was accorded him by Tulane

R B Love M.D.

University, New Orleans, in 1911. In 1927 the University of Colorado conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Science.

In 1890-92 Doctor Lovett was professor of mathematics in West Kentucky College; in 1892-95 he was instructor in astronomy at the University of Virginia; in 1895-96 he pursued studies in Leipsic and Christiania; and in 1897 he was a fellow by courtesy in Johns Hopkins University, besides being in that year lecturer on mathematics at the University of Virginia and the University of Chicago. In 1897 he became instructor in mathematics at Princeton University, where he thereafter served in turn as assistant professor of mathematics, professor of mathematics and professor of astronomy. He withdrew from Princeton in 1908, and has since continued his able administration as president of Rice Institute, one of the important educational institutions of Texas.

Doctor Lovett is a member of the American Philosophical Society and the Astronomical and Astrophysical Society of America; is a fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society and of the American Society for the Advancement of Science, in which latter he was vice president of Section A in 1908; and he has membership in the American Mathematical Society, as well as those of France, Germany, London, Edinburgh and Palermo. He has been a frequent contributor to scientific journals, both in America and abroad. The Doctor is affiliated with the Phi Beta Kappa and the Beta Theta Pi college fraternities.

In 1897 was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Lovett and Miss Mary Ellen Hale, of Mayfield, Kentucky.

ROBERT B. LOVE, M. D., is established in the successful practice of his profession in the city of Livingston, judicial center of Polk County, and as a specialist in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat he has gained reputation that transcends mere local limitations.

Doctor Love was born at Cold Spring, San Jacinto County, Texas, February 8, 1875, and is a son of Henry O'Neal and Julia (Knox) Love, who were born and reared in Alabama and who came to Texas in 1866, within a short time after the father had terminated his loyal service as a soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war. Henry O'Neal Love became one of the successful and influential exponents of farm industry in the vicinity of Cold Spring, San Jacinto County, and he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives in that section of the Lone Star State. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the United Confederate Veterans. His wife was a member of the Baptist Church. His father was born and reared in Ireland and became a prominent physician and surgeon in Alabama, where he remained until his death.

After completing his studies in the Cold Spring High School Doctor Love was a student in the medical department of the University of Texas until he transferred to the Memphis Hospital Medical College, Memphis, Tennessee, which institution he attended one year, and continued his medical studies at the Tulane University of Louisiana, New Orleans, and graduated as a member of the class of 1900. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he was engaged in practice two years in his old home town of Cold Spring, and he next passed about two years in professional work at Shepherd, San Jacinto County, his removal to Livingston having occurred in 1905, and he having here built up a large and important practice as a specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. In fortifying himself for this special phase of professional service Doctor Love has taken numerous post-graduate courses and availed himself of important clinics. He has taken four post-graduate courses in the medical department of Tulane University, New Orleans. The Doctor is an influential member of the Polk County Medical Society, of which he is a former secretary and before which he has delivered numerous addresses. He has membership also in the Texas State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He has passed various chairs in the local Blue Lodge and Royal Arch chapter of the Masonic fraternity, and is an active member of the Lions Club in his home city. Doctor Love has served as local surgeon for the Houston, East & West Texas Railroad and the Southern Pacific Railroad, as has he also for the Beaumont & Great Northern Railroad. While a resident of San Jacinto County he served as county health officer, and in Polk County he retained a similar office during a period of several years. He is medical examiner for leading life-insurance companies controlling business in Polk County, and in the World war period he was a volunteer in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, but was not called to active service.

Doctor Love has extensive farm interest in Polk, Liberty and San Jacinto counties. His own personal farming interest in the counties mentioned total over a thousand acres in cultivation, devoted principally to the growing of cotton. He also has under his supervision and management the extensive Greer properties left to Doctor Love's two daughters by their grandfather, William W. Greer, and their uncle, Capt. J. M. Greer. These properties consist of something over three thousand acres in cultivation, also devoted principally to the planting of cotton. William W. and Capt. J. M. Greer were among the pioneers of Polk County. They were men of sterling character and influence. They were associated in the operation of their extensive holdings in Polk County in the vicinity of Goodrich, where they also owned and operated sawmill interests. Capt. J. M. Greer never married, and passed away in 1927 at Livingston. William W. Greer died at Livingston in 1920.

Doctor Love was formerly vice-president of the First State Bank of Livingston, a position he resigned because of the exactions of his profession and his other interests. He has given fully eighteen years of loyal service as a member of the Livington Board of Education, and he frequently lectures on health subjects before the students in the public schools. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party, and he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

In 1905 Doctor Love was united in marriage with Miss Ola Greer, daughter of William W. Greer, a member of one of the sterling pioneer families of Texas. Mrs. Love was born July 1, 1888, and her death occurred July 6, 1913. Of the two children of this union the elder is Florida Fay, who was born October 27, 1911, and is a graduate of the Livingston High School and now

a student in the College of Industrial Arts in the city of Denton; Ola Greer Love, the younger daughter, was born May 7, 1913, and at the time of this writing, in 1928, she is a student in the Livingston High School.

November 30, 1927, recorded the marriage of Doctor Love and Miss Elma Manning, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Manning, maintain their home at Livingston, where Mr. Manning was formerly engaged in the mercantile business. Mrs. Love completed a course in the Livingston High School, and is a popular figure in the social life of this city, where also she is an active member of the Presbyterian Church.

ANDREW S. LOWREY, now living retired at Columbus, grew up in Georgia, and has spent his active career in farming and blacksmithing in Colorado County, where he still owns a large amount of land as well as city property in Columbus.

He was born in Southwestern Georgia March 23, 1849, son of Andrew P. and Margaret (Beaty) Lowrey. Both parents were natives of Georgia, and his father followed farming in that state until he came to Texas in 1868. There were eleven sons and four daughters in the family, and the six living are: John A. and Joseph R., twins, born in 1842; Andrew S.; George W., born in 1853; Mrs. Margaret Elizabeth Thomas, born in 1863; and Frank B., born in 1861. Four of the sons were Confederate soldiers and two of them, Robert and John, were wounded in battle, serving under Gen. Robert E. Lee in Virginia. Andrew P. Lowrey held the office of justice of the peace of Webster County, Georgia, from 1856 until the beginning of the war, and later was elected tax assessor for the same county. Several years after the war, in 1868, he moved to Texas and bought land in Colorado County and engaged in farming until his death in 1871. His wife passed away in 1876.

Andrew S. Lowrey received his early schooling in Georgia, but his school days ended early in the war, and after coming to Texas he worked with his father on the farm, remaining on the home farm until 1872.

Mr. Lowrey is one of the men still living who have a personal recollection of the conditions and scenes of disorder in South and West Texas in the years following the Civil war. In 1875 he joined the Texas Rangers under Captain McNally, serving one year. It was a service that brought him in close contact with the outlaws of that period. Once he was member of a company of thirty men under command of Captain McNally that engaged a large party of outlaws in the border country between Texas and Mexico, fifteen miles below Rio Grande City, and after a battle, in which many of the outlaws were slain, the stolen cattle were trailed back over the Rio Grande River into Texas and returned to their owners. Mr. Lowrey after his service with the Rangers returned home to Columbus, in December, 1875. He followed farming until 1877, and in that year established a blacksmith shop at Weimar, which he continued to operate for the next seventeen years, moving from there to Altair, where he continued in the blacksmithing business until 1904. In that year Mr. Lowrey moved to Lake Side, where he engaged in the hotel business until 1909, locating at Columbus in that year, where he and his wife established the Lowrey House, which they continue to operate to the present time.

Mr. Lowrey's first marriage took place in Colorado County October 6, 1879, to Miss Ora Walker, daughter of Robert Lee and Mary (Stephens) Walker, both natives of Texas. Her father was a farmer and was all through the Civil war as a member of Hood's brigade. By his first marriage Mr. Lowrey has two sons, Walker, born November 15, 1883, and Charles, born June 15, 1887. Walker, now an electrical engineer at Houston, married Anna Davidson and has two children. Charles, who is an electrician and resides at Columbus, married Janie Marie Glitrow and also has two sons. Mr. Lowrey's first wife died at Weimar, Texas, October 6, 1893. On May 6, 1896, Mr. Lowrey married Jennie Little, who died a year later. On February 5, 1900, he married Luella Strahan, who was born and raised in Colorado County, Texas. Her parents, John Robert and Cornelia (Walker) Strahan, the former being a native of Colorado County, Texas, of an early pioneer family, and the latter was a native of Georgia and was three years old when her parents came to Texas and settled in Colorado County. Mr. Lowrey is a Democrat, and takes an active interest in the political life of his state and county. He is a member of the Masonic Order, A. F. and A. M., Caledonia Lodge No. 68 of Columbus, and of the Loyal Order of Moose, and a member of the Christian Church.

JOSEPH URBAN is one of the oldest citizens of Victoria, having lived there for over three-quarters of a century. Mr. Urban has lived a life of industry and honor and in his active years was associated with the group of public spirited men who did most for Victoria in a community way.

He was born in Germany, November 14, 1846. His father, Joseph Urban, Senior, was a boss carpenter and brick mason. He brought his family to America in 1850, landing on the Gulf Coast at Indianola. During the same year he removed to Victoria, and for two years he and his family occupied what was known as the old Mexican Mud House. In 1852 he bought for fifty dollars a house and one lot. He worked at his trade as a carpenter and mason. When the Civil war broke out he sent his three oldest sons to the City of Mexico, since he did not believe the war a just one. In 1865 the sons returned to Victoria. Joseph Urban, Sr., died in 1897. Mrs. Joseph Urban, Sr., was a native of Germany, who lived to be ninety-two years of age. She passed away January 22, 1913.

Mr. Joseph Urban grew up at Victoria. As a young man he engaged in freighting supplies with mule and ox teams from Indianola to San Antonio and way points, continuing until 1875, when he married. Two years after his marriage he acquired land two miles west of Victoria. This farm was the scene of his activities throughout his active years and he brought all the land under cultivation. He retired in 1915. As a boy he knew Victoria when it was practically a Mexican village and he watched the community grow until it was a beautiful city.

Mr. Urban married at Victoria, April 6, 1875, Miss Mary Gaugler, daughter of Martin and Sophie Gaugler. Her father in the early days was a farmer and freighter from Indianola to San Antonio. Mr. and Mrs. Urban had nine children: August, Helena, Emma, Joseph, Jr.,

Lydia, Sadie, Eddie, Delphine, and Sophie. August and Sadie died. Helena married Jake Hummel; Emma married Albert Rittner; Joseph, Jr., married Mary Wriess; Lydia married Edward Schroeder; Sadie married Carl Kuckenbacker; Eddie married Helen Price; Delphine married Henry Schroeder; Sophie married Arthur Braun. All are living in Victoria County; nineteen living grandchildren and one great-grandchild. Mr. Urban is now living retired at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Albert Rittner of Victoria. Mrs. Joseph Urban, Sr., died October 5, 1907, and is buried at Victoria. Mr. Urban is a Republican in politics, a member of the Lutheran Church and the Sons of Hermann.

AUGUST STREITHOFF is one of the oldest business men in the town of Lagrange, a hardware merchant, but his relationship to that community has not been solely that of a dealer in merchandise. He has been loyal in his friendships, willing to work with others for some common good, and is always expressing his public spirit and individual kindliness in some way.

Mr. Streithoff was born at Lagrange, August 4, 1852, son of Christian and Augustine (Krieg) Streithoff, both natives of Germany. His parents came to the United States in 1848 and landed at Galveston, going thence overland in ox wagons to Lagrange, where the father followed the trade of carpenter and contractor. He died February 1, 1863. There were three children, Fritz, Louisa and August.

August Streithoff attended school at Lagrange and as a youth served an apprenticeship to learn the tinsmith's business. He has spent over half a century as a tinsmith and hardware merchant. While the oldest business man at Lagrange, he retains the spirit of youth, and is a constant attendant at the old time dances. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Ancient Order of United Workmen and Sons of Hermann, belongs to the Lutheran Church and is a Democrat.

He married, June 10, 1890, Miss Martha Karges, of Lagrange. They have one son, Gus, born April 14, 1891, now a teacher of music.

HALL ETTER. The court stenographer or reporter is a highly skilled specialist, with years of experience and training. His mind is sharpened to a razor edge. No dull and ponderous thoughts are allowed to occupy his attention during working hours. In a flash he understands the meaning of a sentence, and almost before the speaker has enunciated his closing syllables the darting pencil has recorded the words. What a court reporter does, as far as a type goes, is not greatly different from that of the ordinary stenographer, but it is what he brings to his work, the unflagging, keen attention, the lightning speed and the deadly accuracy of both his transcriptions and his memory that make the difference. Good reporters are scarce, and it cannot be denied that they earn their excellent salaries. A reporter needs to have more than just a quick pencil and a technical knowledge of his loops and pothooks. The testimony given may involve the opinions of physicians, alienists, chemists, and other specialists likely to use strange and unfamiliar words in describing their professional activities. The court stenographer cannot stop the witness to ask how to spell these terms—cannot even interrupt or check the proceedings to ask what they mean, unless he wants to admit ignorance. He has to know from his own quick brain and general background of information the meaning of the sentences he is recording. A keen ear is needed, too, for some witnesses insist upon mumbling their words, and even under the best of conditions there is likely to be distraction of some sort at a critical instance, but he must be able to overlook all such things.

When a reporter is found who can perform all of the above and meet the exacting requirements, he is kept busy all the while, and calls are made upon his services, more than he can respond to because of a lack of time. Such a man is Hall Etter, official court reporter for the Seventy-fifth District Court, but he also carries on his own business of law and convention reporting, with offices in the Post Dispatch Building. Mr. Etter is widely known as one of the most efficient and skillful shorthand reporters in the South, and his talents in this direction have brought him a large and valuable clientage.

Hall Etter was born at Irving College, Warren County, Tennessee, in 1887. After he had attended Irving College his family moved to Central Texas, and he was a student of Baylor University from 1903 to 1907. He learned shorthand and was official court reporter at Waco, Texas, from 1908 until he went into the World war in 1917, and his career as a military man is highly creditable.

He resigned his official position at Waco upon this country's entry into the World war, in April, 1917, and in May of the same year he went to the First Officers Training Camp, Leon Springs, Texas. From there he went to Camp Travis upon the organization of the Ninetieth Division, and was assigned to duty in the Three Hundred and Sixtieth Regiment of infantry of that division, with which he went overseas in June, 1918. Advanced from a first lieutenancy, he went overseas as adjutant of his regiment with the rank of captain, and was made a major before his discharge from the army in October, 1919. With his regiment he was in combat service at the front from July until the armistice, being in the Meuse-Argonne and the Saint Mihiel offensives. At Saint Mihiel he was operations officer of his regiment. Since the war he has continued his active connection with the military establishment, and is now a lieutenant colonel of infantry, Organized Reserves, United States Army, attached to the famous Ninth Infantry, Second Division. In January, 1928, Colonel Etter was honored by election to the office of commander of Max Autrey Post, American Legion, in Houston, of which he has long been one of its most active members. He belongs to the Second Baptist Church of Houston.

Mrs. Etter was Miss Nobya McBride prior to her marriage, and she was born in Texas. Colonel and Mrs. Etter have two children, Richard and Mildred Etter.

GEORGE H. WINSOR, president and general manager of the San Benito and Rio Grande Valley has been a railroad man for thirty years, his experience in railroad construction work taking him all over the Middle West. Since 1914 he has been a resident of the Lower Rio Grande Valley, and through his business position and as a citizen has in many ways contributed to the great growth and development of his rich and attractive region.

Mr. Winsor was born at New York City, June 10, 1870, had a public school education, but at

the age of seventeen went West and began his railroad experience as an employe of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe. Eventually he became construction engineer, and devoted some years to railroad building at various points in the Middle and far West. Mr. Winsor in 1914 came to Southern Texas, and has been the responsible executive of the San Benito and Rio Grande Valley Railroad, making it an important asset of the transportation facilities in the Rio Grande Valley and cooperating with all the agencies that have in keeping the present and future welfare of this region.

At present Mr. Winsor is district manager of the Missouri Pacific Transportation Company for Texas and Louisiana, a subsidiary of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, which has taken over the motor bus and truck operations.

During the World war Mr. Winsor was chairman of the food committee and fuel committee of Cameron County, and chairman of the Fourth Liberty Loan drive, and held the rank of captain in the Ninetieth Division Officers Reserve Corps. He has since been active in the Red Cross and was its chairman for several years. He is a member of the San Benito Chamber of Commerce, a charter member and treasurer of the Rotary Club, a member of the Travelers Aid Society, and in Masonry is a Knight Templar, thirty-second degree Scottish Rite, Knight Commander of the Court of Honor and member of the Shrine. Mr. Winsor is a prominent layman in the Episcopal Church, is treasurer of his church at San Benito and was a delegate to the General Convention at New Orleans. He married, July 3, 1921, Miss Mary Honor Rahl.

Paul Himly is a member of one of the old families of Texas, the Himlys having lived in Austin and adjacent counties since pioneer times. Mr. Himly was born at Peters in Austin County, February 26, 1887. His parents, Charles and Lena (Vorhnkal) Himly, were both born in Texas, being natives of Austin County. His father, now seventy-five years of age, has spent his active life as a farmer and contractor. His mother died in 1894, and of their ten children eight are living: Helen, Lena, Freida, Ida, Paul, Ella, Salma and Max.

Mr. Paul Himly acquired his early education in the public schools of Austin County, and the chief interest and occupation of his active years have been farming. Along with farming he was a rural mail carrier from 1911 to 1917.

Mr. Himly since 1920 has been a resident of Lagrange, from which point he has supervised his extensive farming interests. He operated his own farm until 1924, since which date he has leased his land to tenants. He also owns city property. In 1924 he was elected to the office of city marshal and was reelected in 1926 and 1928. He has shown great efficiency in handling his duties and has the distinction of securing the first conviction against a bootlegger at Lagrange. He thoroughly enjoys the respect of all good and law-abiding citizens. Mr. Himly is a Democrat, member of the Lutheran Church, the Knights of Pythias, the Sons of Hermann and the Chamber of Commerce.

He married at Belton, Texas, June 1, 1911, Miss Erna Bockleman, daughter of Fred and Lizetta (Schmidt) Bockleman. Her parents lived most of their lives in Austin County, where her father was a farmer and stockman, both residing now at Bleiberville, Austin County. Her maternal grandfather, Henry Schmidt, was well known in the early days, utilizing his knowledge of the law to act as legal advisor to his entire community. Mr. and Mrs. Himly have two children, Lizetta, born in December, 1912, and Helen, born in December, 1914. Lizetta is in high school.

Claxton Rule Wilson, lawyer, county judge in Liberty County, was born at Chireno in East Texas, May 31, 1887. His parents were Randall R. and Mary (Flournoy) Wilson, both natives of Nacogdoches County. His father, who died in 1896, was a planter, member of the Masonic fraternity and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and for fifteen years before his death served as superintendent of his Sunday School. Mrs. Mary (Flournoy) Wilson is still living in Nacogdoches. Her father, Mitchell Flournoy, came to Texas from Mississippi, locating at Chireno, and the old Flournoy home is still standing in Nacogdoches County. The family still preserve the chair in which Mr. Flournoy rode from Mississippi to Texas.

Judge Wilson was educated in the Chireno High School and the San Augustine High School, graduated from the Sam Houston State Teachers College in 1907, and for one year taught in Trawick. He studied law at the University of Texas, graduating LL. B. in 1911, and on January 1, 1912, began his professional career in Liberty County, being located a year and a half at Dayton, and since them in Liberty. He was a member of the firm Carter & Wilson at Dayton, but at Liberty has practiced alone. He is a member of the County and Texas Bar Associations.

Judge Wilson is an able judge and public leader, and has shown unusual ability in presenting issues and organizing movements to carry out a wholesome, constructive program of progress. He was first elected county judge of Liberty County in 1922, and has held that office continuously through a period in which the county has accomplished more in the way of good roads and good schools than at any other time in its history. He is a member of the County Judges Association of Texas, is vice president of the Texas Highway Association, and vice president of the Gulf Coast Good Roads Association. He has never allowed the people of Liberty County to forget the all important issue of road building since he became county judge. As head of the county government he was instrumental in securing a two million dollar bond issue, $700,000 of which was used for taking up outstanding bonds, while the rest was expended in the construction of modern highways. He has also promoted a sound program of agricultural developments, and the county maintains county agricultural agents and home demonstration agents.

Judge Wilson has been interested in the development of the oil fields of Liberty County and is vice president of the South Liberty Oil Company. He is a stockholder in the Texas Law Review. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and for four years was secretary of the County Democratic Executive Committee. He is a member of the Rotary Club, and during the World war was a leader in the drives for funds and other patriotic purposes. He is a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Judge Wilson married, in 1914, Miss Mary Barber, of Dayton, Texas, daughter of William and Mary Ellen (Scott) Barber. Her mother is still

L. O. Jackson

living. Her father was a native Texan and spent his life as a farmer and stock man. Mrs. Wilson was educated in the Dayton High School and also attended the Tyler Commercial College. She and Judge Wilson are active members of the Eastern Star and have filled the offices of worthy matron and worthy patron. They have two children: Thelbert, born November 13, 1915, and Reginald, born February 14, 1920.

ANTHONY J. BOGATTO, postmaster of Lamarque, is a son of the late Angelo L. Bogatto, a business man and public official whose career has been sketched on other pages of this publication.

The Bogatto family have had their home at Lamarque in Galveston County since 1898, and Anthony J. Bogatto was born there June 14, 1899. He was educated in the schools of Lamarque, attended the Jesuit College at Galveston, and completed a course in Draughon's Business College in that city.

He has many of the admirable business characteristics of his father and is conducting a very successful garage at Lamarque. He also handles real estate and is a property owner both at Lamarque and Texas City. His father died in 1926 and Anthony Bogatto succeeded his father both as postmaster of Lamarque and as county drainage commissioner. He is a Republican, a member of the B. P. O. Elks and the Catholic Church.

He married at Dickinson, Texas, September 4, 1928, Miss Veronica Drees, daughter of Frank and Mary Drees. Her father is a retired business man, and Mrs. Bogatto was the youngest of their three children.

LAWRENCE O. JACKSON, secretary and manager of the Polk County Chamber of Commerce, is one of the solid, reliable citizens and good business men of Polk County, and one widely known and universally respected over a wide region. For years he has been connected with agricultural and industrial development in East Texas, and his experience is a wide and practical one, and his services are of great value to his organization.

Born in South Carolina in 1870, Lawrence O. Jackson is a son of J. A. and Addie E. (O'Fanell) Jackson, both of whom are now deceased. The father came to Texas from South Carolina in 1880 and located at Atlanta, where for eleven years he served as pastor of the Baptist Church, and he also had charge of the Baptist Church at Jefferson and Clarksville, Texas. One of the leaders in the Baptist ministry, he was honored by being chosen as chaplain of the Texas Legislature for two terms. His fraternal connections were those which he maintained with the Masonic fraternity.

Reared in Atlanta, Texas, Lawrence O. Jackson took the regular high school course and was graduated therefrom. When he left school he went to Camden, Arkansas, and entered the employ of William Carlisle, with whom he remained for fifteen years, during that time learning the lumber business in all of its details. In 1905 he began his long connection with Polk County as manager of the construction work and operation of the Onolaska Lumber Mills and section of the B. & G. N. Railroad, now the W. B. T. & S. Railroad. Until 1910 he remained with the road, but in that year, after the Carlisle Lumber Company sold to the West Lumber Company of Houston, Texas, he became manager of the latter, and held that position until 1917. In the meanwhile he had secured large farming interests, and in 1917 resigned, moved to Livingston, and for the following ten years was occupied with supervising his farms and looking after his other properties. In 1927 he was induced to become secretary of the Polk County Chamber of Commerce, and is now actively engaged in carrying out its program which stresses agricultural improvement and development. He belongs to the East Texas Chamber of Commerce, the Lions Club, and still retains his large farming interests on Trinity River, and is also an extensive property owner. He is interested in numerous local enterprises and is a director of the Dela Cattle Company and of the Stanford Industries, Inc. In Masonry he has been advanced to the Chapter. The Baptist Church holds his membership and he is a deacon of the Livingston body and teaches the young business men's Bible class.

In 1896 Mr. Jackson married Miss Lula Newton, of Atlanta, Texas, a daughter of A. J. and Fannie (Shambly) Newton, and a member of one of the pioneer families of Texas. Mrs. Jackson is a graduate of the Atlanta High School, a charming lady of social graces, and a member of the Eastern Star. She is one of the active workers of the Baptist Church, to which she belongs, and is interested in civic affairs. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have one son, Gerald L., who was born in 1900. He attended Peacock Military Academy of San Antonio, Texas, for four years, and later entered Baylor University, Waco, Texas. Following his graduation he located in Livingston, a mercantile business under the style of Barron & Jackson. He married Miss Alma Green, of Uvalde, Texas, and they have one child, Mary Alma.

JAMES A. PEARSON, JR., one of the energetic business leaders of Liberty, has had an interesting range of commercial experience and civic activities. He was born in Harris County, Texas, November 9, 1888, son of James A. and Addie (Dolen) Pearson. His father, a native of Hawkins County, Tennessee, came to Texas in 1875, settling in Harris County, and was in the wood and coal business at Houston, where he died January 20, 1926. He was a Presbyterian. His wife, Addie Dolen, was born in Missouri, and is living at Houston, being a member of the Episcopal Church. The Pearson family came from England and settled in Virginia in Colonial times. Addie Dolen's father was Dr. M. P. Dolen, an early physician of Houston and for many years city health officer.

James A. Pearson, Jr., graduated from the Houston high school in 1907. For two years he attended Nashotah Seminary at Nashotah, Wisconsin, and was a student in the University of Texas Law School during 1912-13. His educational training was a good general equipment for a business career. Mr. Pearson for ten years was employed by two well known Houston banks, the Union National and the National Bank of Commerce. When the war came on he enlisted in 1917, and from San Antonio was sent to the Georgia School of Technology, where he received part of his training in aviation. Later he was a staff officer at Langley Field in Virginia. He entered as a private and was a first lieutenant when discharged in the early part of 1919.

After the war Mr. Pearson organized the Jim Pearson Motor Company at Liberty. This cor-

poration bought the Ford agency, and sold the Ford Motor Company products throughout this district, the sales for the year 1925 averaging $325,000. The same company operates a business at Dayton, Texas. Mr. Pearson is president of the company and C. A. Miles, vice president, and E. W. McLendon, secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Pearson is secretary of the Democratic Executive Committee of Liberty County and was delegate to the State Convention of 1928. He is a charter member of the University Club of Houston, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and is a past president of the Rotary Club at Liberty, and is service officer of the local post of the American Legion. He is a member of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Pearson is a director and stockholder in the *Liberty Vindicator*.

He married, November 3, 1923, Miss Lottie Torbert, of San Antonio, daughter of A. J. and Emma (Gooding) Torbert. Her people came to Texas from old Indian Territory, and her father has been a passenger engineer with the Southern Pacific Railway. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mrs. Pearson was educated in the San Antonio High School, is a member of the Eastern Star and the Methodist Church. They have one son, James A. III, born September 1, 1926.

HOUSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY. In 1848 a group of young men started a Lyceum, one of whose purposes was "to diffuse knowledge among its members, intelligence and information, by a library." This library seems to have been the outgrowth of a philosophical society, formed in 1837, a few months after Houston was laid out on the banks of Buffalo Bayou. The charter and by-laws of the society were signed by such famous men as Houston, Ashbel Smith, Rusk, W. Fairfax Gray, Wharton, Bonnell and others.

The library established by members of the Lyceum was carried on more or less as a private institution until 1895, when the Ladies' Reading Club interested itself and the privileges of the library were open to non-members for three dollars a year. In 1898, through the club's efforts, the library was moved from the old Market House to the Mason Building. In 1899 the City Council appropriated two hundred dollars a month toward the maintenance of the library, and it was made free to the entire citizenship of Houston. In the same year Andrew Carnegie offered the city $50,000 for a Carnegie Building on condition that the mayor and council appropriate four thousand dollars a year for maintenance and provide a site. The first work of the City Federation of Clubs upon its formation was the securing of the library site, and a sum of $7,880 was raised and the corner at McKinney and Travis was purchased from the First Presbyterian Church. In June, 1900, the city agreed to the Carnegie conditions, and the property of the Houston Lyceum was transferred and conveyed to the Houston Lyceum and Carnegie Library Association, chartered under the laws of Texas. Construction was begun in 1900, and on March 3, 1904, the new building was formally opened. The Carnegie Building, while one of the best and most commodious of the type of earlier Carnegie libraries, became inadequate with the surpassing growth of the city. In May, 1922, bonds to the amount of $200,000 were voted for the first unit of a new main building. The trustees decided in order to have a harmonious design to plan a complete building, as it would ultimately be erected, at an estimated cost of $700,000, and after the whole plan was worked out to decide what part could best be completed as the first unit with the $200,000 available. Cram and Ferguson, of Boston, were chosen as associate architects with Watkins and Glover, of Houston, as architects. The building as designed is of Spanish Renaissance style, a style appropriate to this section of the country, constructed of stone and brick and tile. The interior arrangement was carefully studied with a view to convenience and economy of administration and to giving reading rooms and work rooms the advantage of the ever prevailing gulf breeze.

In November, 1922, the Bagby Block, between McKinney and Lamar and Smith and Brazos, 250 feet square, was purchased by the City Council for a site. The present plans to make this locality the civic center seems to assure the library a permanently desirable situation. After the plans for the first unit had been completed, the trustees realized that this unit would not give nearly as much space as would be needed. Accordingly another bond issue of $300,000 to complete the second and third units was voted on favorably June 10, 1924. The second unit is the stack room and the third unit, the auditorium wing. The new building was opened October 18, 1926.

The old Carnegie Building was sold to the Presbyterian Church, from whom the site was originally purchased, for the sum of $100,000, and the proceeds used in constructing library branch buildings on the North Side and at Houston Heights. The North Side branch, dedicated in November, 1925, is of Colonial type architecture, red brick, with white pillars. It is called the Carnegie Branch in commemoration of the gift of $50,000 made by Mr. Carnegie to the City of Houston in 1899. The Houston Heights branch, at Thirteenth and Boulevard, is a hollow tile and pink stucco building of Italian Renaissance design, and was dedicated March 18, 1926. The Colored Library, started in 1909, on the intiative of a group of colored citizens, with the cooperation of the trustees of the Houston Public Library, several years later received a grant of $15,000 for a library building from the Carnegie corporation, and the Colored Library Building near the Colored High School was opened in the spring of 1913.

The Children's Room in the Main Library is named in honor of Norma Meldrum, a little girl who died in 1902, whose father, Mr. Norman Meldrum, had generously endowed it. The library in 1903 also received a gift known as the Circle M Library, a collection made by a native son of Houston, consisting of about 8,000 volumes at present catalogued and several thousand uncatalogued, valuable files and curios.

Plans are under way for initiating in the library a natural history museum, the gift of the late Mr. Sigmund J. Westheimer.

The library's name in 1921 was changed from the Houston Lyceum and Carnegie Library to the Houston Public Library in order to embrace the whole system. The Houston Public Library has been unusually fortunate in having had practically from the opening of the original Carnegie building the services of one librarian, Miss Julia Ideson, who became librarian in October, 1903. The present trustees of the library are: Mr. W. A. Vinson, president; Mrs. H. F. Ring, vice-

president; Mrs. C. A. Teagle, secretary; Mr. Robert Funkhouser, treasurer; Mrs. W. G. Love, Dr. E. P. West, Dr. Henry Barnston, Dr. E. E. Oberholtzer and Miss Katie Daffan. The following have served as trustees of the library since the incorporation of the Houston Lyceum and Carnegie Library in 1900: Judge James L. Autry, 1917-1919; Rabbi Henry Barnston, 1920—; Mr. W. W. Barnett, 1900-01; Judge S. H. Brasher, 1900-01; Hon. John T. Browne, 1903-07; Mr. R. H. Byers, 1921-25; Mr. J. O. Carr, 1908-10; Mr. Adam Clay, 1904-07; Mr. W. H. Clute, 1900-06; Mr. H. H. Dickson, 1900-07, 1915-24, and president, 1902-08, 1918-24; Mr. James M. Cotton, 1902-10, president, 1908-10; Miss Katie Daffan, 1922—; Mr. E. L. Dennis, 1907-12, president, 1910-12; Mr. Robert Funkhouser, 1919—; Miss Mamie Gearing, 1904-09; Mrs. I. G. Gerson, 1919-21; Mr. S. H. Grant, 1900-01; Mrs. E. N. Gray, 1911-18; Mrs. R. M. Hall, 1911-19; Mr. Otis K. Hamblen, 1908-16; Judge E. P. Hamblin, 1903-04; Mrs. O. T. Holt, 1913-14; Dr. P. W. Horn, 1905-20; Mrs. W. E. Kendall, 1900-03; Mr. T. M. Kennerly, 1903-04; Rev. Mr. Harris Masterson, 1920-26; Mr. N. S. Meldrum, 1900-01; Mrs. I. S. Myer, 1910-20; Dr. E. E. Oberholtzer, 1925—; Mrs. D. D. Orr, 1921-23; Mrs. E. Raphael, 1902-12; Mrs. H. F. Ring, 1900—; Rev. Mr. Peter Gray Sears, 1908-17, president, 1913-17; Mr. Charles P. Shearn, 1902-04; Mrs. C. A. Teagle, 1925—; Mr. W. A. Vinson, 1913—, president, 1924—; Mr. Edgar Watkin, 1902-03; Dr. E. P. West, 1921—; Mr. C. R. Wharton, 1920-21; and Mr. W. H. Wilson, 1900-02.

The book circulation for 1927, the first complete year of use in its new plant, from the main library, branches and stations, was 509,666. The library has 46,256 registered card holders, and a total of 114,805 volumes, of which 92,047 are in the main library, the remainder in the three branches. Particularly noteworthy has been the increase in the circulation of children's books, and many activities, such as vacation reading clubs, cooperation with teachers, observance of Book Week and instruction to school-room groups, have been carried on to the end of winning children to a knowledge of the library and of books.

GEORGE E. KEEFER is a native Texan, and during most of his active life has been identified with the service of the Galveston, Houston & Henderson Railway Company. Mr. Keefer resides at Lamarque in Galveston County.

He was born in Madison County, Texas, November 9, 1890. His father, Jacob R. Keefer, was also born in Madison County and is now living at Lamarque. His wife, Betty Welsh, was born in Tennessee. They have ten children: Allen, born in 1887; George E.; Willie, born in 1892; Katie, born in 1894; Joe, born in 1896; Susie, born in 1898; Jennie, born in 1903; Herman, born in 1905; Oma, born in 1907; and Jacob, born in 1909. Allen, cashier of the First State Bank at Tomball, Texas, married Lula Griffin and has one child. Willie married Clyde David Crockett, manager of a sulphur mine. Katie is the wife of Elbert Milton, a business man of Bryan, Texas, and has two children. Joe, a section foreman with the Galveston, Houston & Henderson Railroad at League City, Texas, married Lyda Bethke. Susie is the wife of S. Brockman, a merchant at Freeport, Texas. Miss Jennie is a stenographer. Herman is enlisted in the United States Army. Oma is the wife of Odell Houser, of Freeport and has two children. Jacob is a timekeeper employed under his brother George.

George E. Keefer attended public schools in the country and his first work was assisting his father in the store. For one year he rented a farm and in 1914 entered the railroad service with the Southern Pacific System. Since 1916 he has been with the Galveston, Houston & Henderson as extra gang foreman and also owner of the railway commissary at Lamarque. He has acquired lands and real estate in Galveston County and is a man whose success is due to his concentrated efforts and energy. He was for two years trustee of the local schools, is a member of the Masonic Lodge, the Woodmen of the World and the Baptist Church.

Mr. Keefer married in Madison County, Texas, March 27, 1910, Miss Ila Matthews, whose father, James Matthews, was a farmer and restaurant owner. Both parents were born in Texas and Mrs. Keefer was the youngest of their five children. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Keefer, all of whom are attending school at Lamarque, are Berma, born August 16, 1912, Fay, born November 25, 1913, and Donald, born May 16, 1917.

PAUL GORDON GROGAN. Among the younger members of the bar of Southeast Texas, one who gives promise of attaining to high position and success in his chosen calling is Paul Gordon Grogan, of Liberty. A member of a well known family, he has inherited the substantial and commendable traits of character that have aided in their attainment of material and personal prosperity, and already has attracted the attention of the leaders of the Democratic party by his ability as a speaker and his enthusiastic support of the party's candidates and principles.

Mr. Grogan was born in Cass County, Texas, March 31, 1904, and is a son of James Gordon and Ida Mae (Fowler) Grogan, the former a native of Georgia and the latter of the State of Texas. James Gordon Grogan is one of the prominent and substantial lumber manufacturers of the Southwest, being secretary and treasurer of the Grogan Manufacturing Company and vice president of the Grogan-Cochran Lumber Company. He manages the plant of the latter company at Conroe, Montgomery County, where he maintains offices. He is a consistent member of the Baptist Church, in the faith of which Mrs. Grogan died November 16, 1924. A more extended review of the Grogan family will be found elsewhere in this work, in the sketch of George L. Grogan.

After graduating from the high school at Cleveland, Texas, Paul Gordon Grogan pursued a course at the Sam Houston State Teachers College, at Huntsville. He then entered the law department of Baylor University, where he entered upon a brilliant career and became one of the most prominent, talented and popular members of the student body. He was president of the senior class, president of the university Chamber of Commerce, a member of the Publication Board, a member of the staff of the university year book known as *The Round-Up*, secretary and treasurer of the law school organization and for two years cheer leader of athletics, and in every way made an excellent grade and record. At the time of his graduation he located at Liberty, where he became associated in the practice of his profession with his brother, Horace D. Grogan, present county attorney of Liberty County, and now maintains offices on Main Street, where he has

a large and representative clientele. A Democrat in politics, he is a speaker of force and eloquence and one of the younger leaders of his party, and in 1928 was a candidate for the office of county attorney of Montgomery County, but met with defeat after making a spirited race. Mr. Grogan belongs to the Liberty County Bar Association, the Texas State Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and his religious connection is with the Baptist Church. In 1918, when he was but fourteen years of age, Mr. Grogan made an attempt to enlist in the army for World war service, but his age was discovered and he was accordingly rejected. At this time he is a member of the National Guard Reserve Corps at Conroe. He is unmarried.

HARRY CAPLOVITZ is a physician and surgeon whose professional and civic relations have brought him a full degree of esteem and regard at Liberty.

Doctor Caplovitz was born at Vilna, Russia, July 9, 1895, son of Nathan and Rose (Chadas) Caplovitz. His parents now live retired at Houston, Texas. They came to the United States in 1903, locating at New Haven, Connecticut, where Nathan Caplovitz followed his business as a carpenter and contractor. He had served four years in the Russian army. He was a son of Abraham Isaac Caplovitz, a miller by trade, who lived at Krivitz, Russia. The maternal grandfather of Doctor Caplovitz was Baruch Chadas, who was overseer of a large estate in Russia.

Dr. Harry Caplovitz graduated from high school at New Haven, Connecticut, in 1914, and took his A.B. degree at Yale University in 1919. He studied medicine at Tulane University in New Orleans, graduating M. D. in 1922. For two years he was surgeon for the Green-Moore Lumber Company at Starks, Louisiana, and since 1924 has been engaged in general practice at Liberty. He attended special clinics of the University of Texas, medical department, at Galveston in 1927, and regularly attends the meetings of medical societies of which he is a member, including the Harris County, Texas State, American and Southern Medical Associations, the Texas Association of Railway Surgeons and the Southern Association of Railway Surgeons. Doctor Caplovitz is local surgeon for the Southern Pacific Railway and is examiner for life and industrial insurance companies. He is a member of the Liberty School Board, has acted as school physician and as city health officer, and at all times has shown a willingness to cooperate in public health movements. He is on the staff of the Baptist Sanitarium and the Methodist Hospitals at Houston.

At the time of the World war he was enrolled for service, spending one month at Camp Upton, New York, and was then sent to Washington, D. C., to await orders. From there he was sent to Yale University and for six months was in the Chemical Warfare Division, engaged in laboratory work, experimenting with the physiological effects of the war gasses and seeking methods of treating victims of gasses. He was honorably discharged at Camp Devens, Massachusetts, with the rank of first class private. In 1928 he was a special medical examiner for the Citizens Military Training Camp.

Doctor Caplovitz is an eighteenth degree Scottish Rite Mason and is one of the directors of the Liberty Rotary Club. He is a member of Beth Israel Temple at Houston and was a member of the Achevah Club of Yale. He is a Democrat in politics.

Doctor Caplovitz married, September 18, 1921, Miss Rose Lillian Friedenberg, of New Haven, Connecticut, daughter of Isadore and Henrietta Friedenberg, who still reside in New Haven, where her father is a merchant. Mrs. Caplovitz is a graduate of high school at New Haven. She and her husband are members of the Eastern Star and are active in social life at Liberty. She is a member of the Trivium Ladies' Club. They have one son, Coleman, David, born January 18, 1925.

HENRY A. MAYNARD, of Liberty, is one of the young attorneys of the East Texas bar.

He was born at Houston, Texas, October 18, 1896, son of M. S. and Mary (Gaugler) Maynard, and grandson of C. B. Maynard, who came to Texas from Virginia and for many years was court clerk of Bastrop County. The maternal grandfather, Henry Gaugler, was born in Texas and was a rancher in Victoria County. M. S. Maynard was born in Bastrop and his wife in Victoria. She died June 27, 1924, and he continues to make his home at Houston. He is a salesman.

Henry A. Maynard was educated in the public schools of Houston, also attended school at Victoria and the Beaumont High School. He left high school after his first year. He was then employed by the Texas Company in the offices of the Santa Fe Railroad. On removing to Liberty he was in the land and abstract office until June 27, 1927. Through all the years he had worked steadily and studied, utilizing every moment of his leisure to familiarize himself with the law, and on September 26, 1927, he was given a license to practice in the courts of Texas. He is a member of the Catholic Church.

Mr. Maynard married, December 5, 1916, Miss Edna LeBlanc, of Beaumont, daughter of Alexander and Amelia LeBlanc. They have one daughter, Mary, born October 19, 1919.

CHARLES W. COLLINS was born in Louisiana, but came to South Texas as a young man, and by his earnest efforts and enterprise has become one of the substantial business men and citizens of the Dickinson community of Galveston County, where he is proprietor of the C. W. Collins Company.

He was born in Rapides Parish, Louisiana, January 6, 1884. Both parents were natives of Vernon Parish, Louisiana. His father, Jesse Collins, was graduated from medical college and practiced medicine until his death in 1919 at Forest Hill, Louisiana. Doctor Collins married Charlotte Weeks, who died in 1917. There were six children: Calvin D., who died when four years old; James A., a dentist, who died at the age of forty-one; Lula J., born in 1877, wife of C. E. Robinson, a retired saw mill operator; Jessie, born in 1890, the wife of W. W. Parry, also a retired saw mill man; Floy, born in 1894, the wife of A. A. Ames, a merchant.

Charles W. Collins received his early educational advantages in Louisiana and afterwards attended a business college at Houston. On completing the course of training he remained at Houston for one year as bookkeeper, and in 1910 located at Dickinson. In 1913 he bought a general mercantile business, and has done a great

deal to expand the facilities of his store and make it a profitable and remunerative enterprise.

Mr. Collins married at Houston, May 30, 1913, Miss Claudine G. McDonald, daughter of Gilmer and Claudine (Elsberry) McDonald, both of whom came from Missouri. Her father was a druggist. They have two children: Charlotte, born July 7, 1914, and Jesse Gilmer, born September 26, 1915.

Mr. Collins is a Democrat in politics. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge and the Maccabees, but his chief interest is his business and home at Dickinson.

SAMUEL THOMAS WALKER has lived most of his life around Galveston and has had a wide range of experience with railroad and construction organizations. His business headquarters are now at Texas City and he is a former mayor of that town.

He was born at Abbott in Hill County, Texas, December 9, 1887. His father, William Andrew Walker, was a native of Texas and is a retired farmer living at Seadrift in Calhoun County. He married Mary Eugina Epting, who was born in Missouri. They had ten children, two dying young. The living children are: Luther, born in 1890; Carl J., born in 1892; Noel, born in 1894; Preston, born in 1896; Otis, born in 1899; Louie, born in 1902; and Olive, born in 1909; Samuel Thomas being the oldest. Luther a farmer at Seadrift, married Rosie Roemer. Carl J., cashier for the Texas and Louisiana Power Company, married Isabelle Leibold and has one child. Noel, a farmer, married Effie Lamb. Otis is married and has four children. Louie is a farmer and has three children. Olive is a student in Baylor College.

Samuel Thomas Walker was educated in the Port Lavaca High School. For ten years he was with the Wells Fargo & Company Express, being bill clerk at Houston, depot agent, money order clerk at Fort Worth, depot agent at Galveston, and was one year claim clerk in the auditor's office of the G. C. & S. F. Railway at Galveston. For one year he was with the G. H. & H. Railway as utility man and was shipping clerk for Clarke & Courts one year.

In May, 1917, Mr. Walker entered the First Officers' Training Camp at Leon Springs, Texas, but was subsequently given an honorable discharge and was assigned work in the Government service in construction of cantonments at Camp Wilson and the Rich aviation field at Waco. Later he was sent to Houston in shipyard work and assisted in the construction of some of the wooden vessels for the Government. In 1918 he returned to Galveston as machinist with the Voigt Machine Shops, engaged in overhauling Government vessels.

Mr. Walker has been a resident of Texas City since January, 1919. For one year he was clerk in the joint agent's office, was made chief clerk and left that to join the Texas City Compress and Concentration Company in June, 1920, remaining until this organization went out of business in 1925. Mr. Walker's term as mayor of Texas City was during 1925-26. In July, 1926, he went with the Texas City Cotton Terminals, Incorporated, as superintendent of compresses and warehouses.

Mr. Walker married at Galveston in 1910 Miss Lola Hackett, daughter of Mike Hackett, chief engineer in the United States dredging service. Mr. and Mrs. Walker have one son, William, born in 1911, now a student in the Texas City High School. Mr. Walker is a Democrat, a Methodist, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, being a past master of Texas City Lodge No. 1118, and is a member of El Mina Temple of the Shrine.

HENRY J. MIKESKA, general manager for the Texas City Terminal Railroad Company, is a native son of Texas, member of a well known family in Austin County, and is a civil engineer by training and profession.

He was born at Wesley in Austin County, near Brenham, May 27, 1887. His father, Joe Mikeska, was also born in Texas and is still active in business as a merchant and farmer at Wesley. Joe Mikeska married Theresa Adamek, who was born in Texas. Their children are: Ed, a merchant at Wesley; John, a farmer at Wesley; Nelson, bookkeeper at Fort Worth; Annie, wife of Ed Borman, a merchant at Wesley; Mary, wife of Floyd Baker, in the automobile business; Miss Olga; Lydia, wife of George Ayres, an automobile man; Frances, wife of Bruno Frenka, an engineer; and Henry J.

Henry J. Mikeska grew up in the Wesley community, where he attended country schools and afterwards completed his technical education in the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College, graduating with the degree Civil Engineer in 1910. Soon after graduating he joined the engineering staff of the Santa Fe Railway Company, was assigned different duties for nine years, and since 1919 has been associated with and held different positions with and now is general manager of the Texas City Terminal Railway Company, a position of responsibility. Since locating at Texas City he has acquired some real estate and other business interests there.

He married at Dallas October 29, 1913, Miss Martha Jane Bell, daughter of Don Bell, a retired stock man. They have one daughter, Elizabeth, born August 12, 1914. Mr. Mikeska is a Democrat in politics.

EDWARD L. DICK, who has lived most of his life on the Texas Gulf Coast, has been a farmer and stock man and still carries on large interests in that business. His home is at Texas City.

Mr. Dick was born in Louisiana, March 29, 1862. His father, John Dick, was a native of Ireland and came to the United States at the age of fourteen. As an American citizen he distinguished himself for his versatility. During the Civil war he was employed in the Confederate forces under the command of General Magruder at Galveston Harbor, and the foundation for his later profession as a doctor was gained in helping the surgeons work among the Federal prisoners. He made a saw out of the spring of a clock which was used for amputation purposes. He also learned the trade of blacksmith, and for many years was a Galveston County planter. He died at Kemah in Galveston County, August 31, 1908. His wife, Amanda Williams, was born in 1831, in Carnesville, Georgia. These parents had eighteen children, three sets of twins. Twelve of the children reached mature years. One son, George R., who died at the age of seventy-four, was a stock man, and three of his children are living. The daughter, Emma, who died at the age of fifty-seven, married Capt. C. F. Pix and left three children. Benjamin, who died at the

age of thirty-five, was a stock man and farmer and left three children. Katie, who died at the age of twenty-seven, was the wife of Alfred Sloan, a telegraph operator, and had one child.

Edward L. Dick was reared in Galveston County, attended country schools there and worked on his father's farm until he was twenty-one. For forty-five years he has been a farmer and cattle raiser on his own account. Mr. Dick is a member of Texas City Lodge No. 1118 of the Masonic fraternity, and is a Democrat and a Methodist.

He married in Galveston County, in March, 1891, Miss Mary Parr. Her father, Sol Parr, was a native of England and became a Texas cattle man. Her mother, Diana Campbell, was born in Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Dick have four living children: Miss Catherine, born in 1893; Mary, born in 1894; Ivy, born in 1895; and Bertha, born in 1902. Mary is the wife of J. A. Wetzel, a stock man at Texas City, and their two children are Mabel Lou, born in 1917, and Margaret, born in 1921. Ivy is the wife of C. H. Lanier, and their four children are Herbert L., born in 1916, Catherine, born in 1917, Sydney, born in 1923, and William, born in 1926. The daughter Bertha is the wife of W. G. Wetzel and has a son, Walter, Jr., born in 1921.

HENRY M. COATS, a retired property owner at Texas City, is a man who has had widely diverse interests over a large part of the state, and has spent much of his active career in West Texas.

He was born in Dallas County November 25, 1870. His family were among the earliest settlers of Dallas County, locating there in 1846, about the time the town of Dallas was founded.

His grandfather, Capt. A. W. Webb, came to Texas in 1835 in the frontier service and was stationed at Fort Beard, near Fort Worth. He participated in the fight there, in which about two hundred Indians were killed. At one time the fort was out of provisions, and he was detailed with two other men to meet the provision train. In a place where Denton County now is they ran across hostile Indians and one of the number was killed. Captain Webb and the others returned to the fort and left the body there and on returning two weeks later found the body guarded by the man's dogs, who had refused to leave the body.

James A. Coats, father of Henry M. Coats, was born in North Carolina, first moved to Tennessee and from there came to Texas and spent his active life as a farmer. He died in Dallas in 1879. During the war between the states he was a Confederate soldier in the Eighteenth Texas Cavalry in Darnell's Regiment, and saw service all through the four years of the war, much of the time being detailed as a scout. He married Nancy M. Webb, who was the first white child born at Blossom Prairie in Red River County, Texas. Her birth occurred August 28, 1842, and she is now living in Dallas, Texas. Of the children of James A. Coats and wife four are now living. One died in infancy; Lucinda A., who died at the age of sixty-nine, was the wife of I. D. Browder, a farmer and merchant; Samuel A., who died at the age of thirty-six, was a farmer, and is survived by his widow and seven children, her maiden name having been Mollie Bennett; James J., a stock man, was waylaid and killed in Oklahoma at the age of thirty-four, he having married Sallie McConnell, and had two children; Josephine, born in 1866, is the wife of Leroy C. Paschall, a native Texan and a farmer, and has three children; William A., born in 1868, left home in 1889 and has never since been heard from; Henry M. is next in age; John T., who died at the age of fourteen; Belle, born in 1872, married William L. Paschall, a farmer, and has four children; and Sim R., born in 1876, is a farmer in Dallas County, first married Nettie Paschall, and his second wife was Kissie Washam, by whom he has seven children.

Henry M. Coats beyond the common schools, which he attended in Dallas County, depended upon his own efforts and his studious attention to books and affairs for his higher education. For several years he was in railroad work as a fireman, train conductor, yard master and finally train master, and it was while in the railroad service that he came to Texas City. He resigned in 1914 to become postmaster, and served in that office for nearly ten years, until 1923. Following that he was general storekeeper for the Texas Sugar Refinery, but since 1925 has had no regular business, giving his time to his interests in the West Texas oil fields, and his investments in real estate in Houston, Sweetwater and Texas City.

Mr. Coates had the distinction of serving as one of the first city commissioners of Texas City, being in that office from 1911 to 1914. He is a Democrat, is a member of the Christian Church, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a member of El Mina Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Galveston.

He married at Gordon in Palo Pinto County, Texas, in 1894, Miss Bicie Rogers. Her father, R. D. Rogers, was a farmer and stock man, was born in Arkansas but came to Texas before the Civil war, and served through the four years of the war in the Fifteenth Texas Cavalry. He participated in a number of engagements and was captured at Arkansas Post while under General Cooper. His company was commanded by Captain Coke. He was a plainsman and made many trips with cattle over the western trails, and was a personal friend of Wild Bill and many other noted characters of the old West. Mr. and Mrs. Coats had three children. Marion, born January 13, 1895, died at Tulsa, Oklahoma, January 4, 1926, wife of Arthur H. Johnson, an oil man from Illinois. Irene Coats, born July 6, 1896, married William Clemens, a mechanic living at Dallas, and they have two children, Margaret L., born in 1922, and Raymond Coats, born in 1926. Hester M. Coats, born June 18, 1903, is the wife of Andrew D. Holley, cashier for the Pierce Oil Corporation, and has one child, Henry Marion, born in 1927.

RILEY EDGAR BIGGS is associate member of the Liberty law firm Smith, Combs and Matthews, a prominent organization of attorneys who handle a great deal of the general and corporation practice in this section of Texas.

Mr. Biggs was born at Montgomery, Texas, March 24, 1900, son of Andrew M. and Mattie (Lindsey) Biggs. His father was a native of Indiana, and in Texas followed the timber business. He died November 11, 1906. The mother of Mr. Biggs was born in Alabama and now resides in Cleveland. She is a member of the Christian Church.

Riley Edgar Biggs attended the grade and high schools at Cleveland, graduated from the Rusk

Junior College, and took both the A. B. and LL. B. degrees at Baylor University at Waco in 1925. After beginning the practice of law he was associated with the firm McNamara, Scott and Jaworski in handling the business of that firm at Borger, Texas, for about seven months. The main offices of the firm were in Waco. This brought Mr. Biggs in touch with one of the most spectacular oil towns in Northwest Texas. He removed to Liberty January 1, 1928, and has since been associated with the firm named above. He is regarded as one of the coming leaders at the bar of Southeast Texas. Mr. Biggs is a member of the Masonic Lodge, is a Democrat, and was a member of the Chamber of Commerce at Baylor University.

He was prominent in athletics at Baylor, playing on the football team, and after leaving college was athletic director and teacher of English in Montezuma College of New Mexico for one year.

Riley Edgar Biggs married, in 1927, Miss Margaret Easterling, of Athens, Texas, daughter of Dr. A. H. Easterling, a practicing physician at Athens, who came to Texas from Georgia. Mr. and Mrs. Biggs had one daughter, Margaret Ruth, born March 10, 1928, and her mother died the following day.

HARVEY M. STRONG is a veteran of the Spanish-American war, and for many years he and his family have been associated with Texas City. His business interests have brought him in touch with the development of that port and the shipping and industrial center so that probably no other local resident has a better knowledge of the history of the community.

Mr. Strong was born in Medina, Ohio, June 18, 1882. His father, Walter M. Strong, was born at Plymouth, Ohio, and first came to Texas on a tour of inspection in 1892 and in 1895 settled permanently on the site of Texas City. He lived there until his death in 1906. His wife, Nellie Green, was born in Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin. They had three children. Harvey M.; Edwin R., born in 1884, a stationary engineer and property owner at Texas City, married Carrie Burchfield, who died in 1912, and in 1914 he married Mrs. Julia Morgan, of Tulsa, Oklahoma; and Arthur W. Strong, born in 1888, an accountant in Texas City, married Rae Williams, of Joplin, Missouri, and has two children, Zillah, born in 1912, and Arthur born in 1916.

Harvey M. Strong attended school in Ohio, being thirteen years of age when the family located at Texas City. In 1898 he enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war and was discharged in November, 1898, but reenlisted in October, 1899, for the Philippine insurrection, under Col. Robert L. Bullard. He received his honorable discharge at San Francisco in 1901 and then returned to Texas City, living with his parents for a time. From 1904 to 1906 Mr. Strong was employed on a dredge boat working on the Houston ship channel. After the port of Texas City was opened he was employed three years as a long shore man and was then promoted to the office force, serving as time keeper and freight clerk until 1913. From 1913 to 1918 he was assistant postmaster of Texas City, and he served as city secretary from 1918 to 1926. Mr. Strong since 1926 has been accountant in the local automobile organization conducted by the Whitney Auto Company. He is owner of his home and other property in Texas City.

He married at Corsicana, Texas, June 12, 1906, Miss Zillah A. Treadwell, daughter of G. A. and Melissa Jane (Roquemore) Treadwell. Her father is a retired farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Strong have had five children: Ralph, who died at the age of two and a half years; Harvey Madison, born in 1907, who works on a dredge boat; Jane Allie, born in 1909, society reporter for the local newspaper; Guilford L., born in 1912; and Zillah, born in 1917. Mr. Strong is an independent in politics, is a member of the Woodmen of the World, a past commander of Galveston Camp of the United Spanish-American War Veterans. He takes a great interest in school work and until 1926 was a member of the school board, having served altogether fourteen years and part of the time as president.

SCOTT MARSHALL, who has charge of the Custom House at Texas City and is a Federal employe, has spent most of his life in Texas and has been prominently identified with banking and other lines of business in Galveston County.

He was born in Kentucky, in the town of Texas, son of Jackson R. and Emma (Grinsstaff) Marshall. Mr. Marshall was formerly president of the First National Bank of Texas City and is now on the Board of Directors of the Texas City National Bank. He also continues in the real estate business and is one of the large land owners of the state, having 1,500 acres in Galveston County and several farms in Eastland County.

Mr. Marshall married Sophia Dick, on September 7, 1904. They have two talented daughters, Mary M., born December 17, 1906, and Janet Aline, born March 15, 1908. Janet graduated from the North Texas Female College in 1928. Mary M. is a student of piano and voice in the Conservatory of Music of the North Texas Female College, and in 1928 her classmates awarded her the distinction of being the cleverest and most original girl in the school.

Mr. Marshall is a Republican in politics. He is a Scottish Rite Mason, a K. C. C. H., and a member of El Mina Temple of the Shrine. He is a Presbyterian. He served one period of enlistment in the Texas National Guard.

LEVI FRY. The entire community of Texas City has a feeling of appreciation and esteem for the work accomplished by Levi Fry as superintendent of the local schools. Mr. Fry is an educator of high ideals, of broad experience, and a man of much capability.

He is a native Texan, born at Corsicana April 9, 1890. His father, B. C. Fry, was also born in Texas and has spent his active career as a farmer and stock raiser, and still superintends his ranch in the Panhandle of Texas. B. C. Fry married Alice Robinson, a native of Texas. They have four children: Arthur R., born in 1894, a farmer, married Dela Hart and has four children; Dora and Flora are twins, born in 1898, the former living with her parents, while Flora is the wife of George C. Williams, a garage man, and has two children.

Levi Fry, the oldest of the four children, was educated in public schools in the several different towns in the Panhandle of Texas. He completed his high school course and then entered John

Tarlton College at Stephenville, Texas, where he took his Bachelor of Science degree. Mr. Fry's first experience in teaching was at Miami, Texas, where he remained two years. For one year he was at Panhandle City and in 1917 came to Texas City, where for one year he was principal and since 1919 has had the responsibilities of superintending the city school system.

Mr. Fry married at Panhandle City, August 20, 1922, Orie O'Keefe, daughter of J. E. O'Keefe, a well known rancher at Panhandle City. Mr. and Mrs. Fry have one daughter, Mary Glenn, born March 3, 1924. Mr. Fry owns some farm land and other real estate. He is a Democratic voter and a consistent member of the Christian Church.

WILLIAM D. THOMPSON was born at Galveston, and is a pioneer of Texas City, having been a property owner and a citizen of that community for about forty years.

Mr. Thompson was born in Galveston, March 23, 1868. His father, William Thompson, was born in England, and came to the United States when a young man, first locating at Mobile. He followed seafaring occupations, and during the war between the states was in the blockade running service for the Confederate government. A year after the war he came to Texas. He married Annie Duncan, a native of New York but was reared at Mobile.

William D. Thompson, only child of his parents, secured his early education in the common schools of Galveston. He has had an interesting variety of business experience. As a youth after leaving school he was a carpenter's helper for eighteen months, worked in a laundry two years, for several years was connected with some of the fishing companies around Galveston and he then learned the trade of baker and followed that business for about six years. For some twenty years he was a cotton screwman and for five years conducted a saloon, selling out, and for eighteen months was employed as a carpenter by the Government at San Antonio. On returning to Texas City he established a business handling automobile supplies and operating a filling station in 1924, and that business takes up his time and energies.

Mr. Thompson bought property at School Point, the old name of the site of Texas City in 1889. While his business took him to Galveston, he retained his residence in Texas City through all the years. When he first located there only five families were on the site, and with the exception of his brother-in-law, Robert C. Wedell, he is now the oldest continuous resident of Texas City. He had a prominent part in organizing the government for the incorporated town of Texas City in 1911.

Mr. Thompson married at Galveston, September 24, 1890, Miss Augusta Anna Wedell, who is the oldest woman pioneer of Texas City. Her parents were William and Anna (Speck) Wedell. Her father was a cotton man. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have two daughters, Lenora, born July 19, 1891, and Nellie, born July 28, 1893. Lenora is the wife of Frank Hillman, who was a tailor by trade and is associated with Mr. Thompson in his business. Mr. and Mrs. Hillman have one daughter, Augusta, born in 1912. Nellie Thompson first married Frank Fannan, an automobile man, and by that union has a daughter, Winona, born in 1912, and she is now the wife of George Wayside.

Mr. Thompson is a Democrat, a member of the Catholic Church and the Improved Order of Red Men. Many years ago Mr. Thompson organized the Long Shore Men and the Cotton Screw Men in Galveston and Texas City and has been a very influential factor in labor circles. Just before the great storm of September, 1900, Mr. Thompson was putting up a building on Sixth and Seventh avenues in Texas City. The building was nearly complete. The commanding officer of the military forces in the district asked permission of Mr. Thompson to use the building to quarter some of his men. Mr. Thompson gave the permission, though telling him the building was incomplete and could not withstand a storm. The officer took the chance, however, and about 400 men went down with the building and sixteen of them lost their lives. Mr. Thompson as a stevedore superintended the unloading of the first two ships that brought freight to the Texas City docks. These were two British ships. Mr. Thompson lost approximately $30,000 in property at the time of the great Galveston storm.

ALBERT E. NEWMAN, postmaster of Texas City, has lived in and around Galveston for a great many years. He is a business man and was for a time owner and publisher of a newspaper, the Texas City *Sun*, in Galveston County.

Mr. Newman was born in West Virginia, October 11, 1863. His father, Samuel G. Newman, was born in the same state, was a farmer and early in the Civil war joined the Union army. He was captured and died while a prisoner at Belle Isle near Richmond. He married Sarah E. Smith, a native of Wisconsin. All of their three children are living: Edward A., born in 1858, is in the real estate business at Atoka, Oklahoma; Mary J., born in 1860, was first married to N. B. Cory, and is now the wife of J. O. McClain; and Albert E. was born while his father was fighting for the Union.

Albert E. Newman grew up in Kansas and graduated in 1890 from the Kansas State Agricultural College at Manhattan. One of his classmates there was the late Gen. James E. Harbord, a distinguished army officer and later president of the Radio Corporation of America. Mr. Newman was successfully engaged in educational work for several years. He taught two years in Oklahoma and was then given the office of county superintendent of schools, serving five years and for three years was a member of the State Board of Education of Oklahoma.

Mr. Newman on coming to Galveston County settled at Lamarque, where he invested in property and also acquired some property interests at Texas City. The great storm and flood of 1900 left him with practically nothing and he had to start life over again. Up to 1912 he was connected with the custom house service at Galveston, but retained his home in Texas City. Since 1912 he has been a dealer in real estate in Texas City. His newspaper experience was in connection with the *Texas City Sun*, which he edited and owned until 1922. Mr. Newman was appointed to the office of postmaster in 1923. He owns considerable real estate in Galveston County and also some property in Oklahoma. Mr. Newman is a Republican and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

He married at Galveston in 1897 Miss Mella J. Jewett, daughter of Rev. E. H. and Catherine (Redmond) Jewett. They have three children. Arthur, the oldest, born in 1898, is a construction engineer, chiefly engaged in installation work, and married Ellen Randall. Clara, born in 1905, is the wife of H. R. Winfrey. Christine, born in 1912, is a student in the Texas City High School.

ROBERT E. AGEE, now living retired at Huntington, Texas, is one of the few survivors of the experience of having served as a soldier in the Confederate army.

He was born in Mississippi, November 6, 1846. Both his parents were natives of Mississippi. His mother was Julia Henderson. Robert E. Agee is the only one of nine children still living. His brothers John and Nathaniel were both killed in the Civil war. Coe died when seventy-eight and Daniel, at the age of eighty-four, while of the sisters, Jane died at sixty-five, Frances, at sixty-two, Amanda, at eighty-four, and Julia, at sixty.

Robert E. Agee received his early education in private schools and was about fifteen years of age when the war broke out. He joined the Confederate forces and saw service during the closing part of the war. His first work away from home was on the King Ranch property at Kingsville, Texas, where he was employed as a cowboy three years. He left that to engage in farming for himself, and farming was his active business through many years, until he retired ten years ago. He still owns farm lands and also real estate in Galveston County. He has never joined a secret order, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is a Democrat in politics.

He married Emily V. Mathews, daughter of H. J. and Rebecca (Cassells) Mathews, her father a native of Georgia and her mother of Alabama. Her father was a general merchant and served one term as county treasurer.

JOHN L. DARROUZET, lawyer, was born in Galveston. His parents, Jacques and Mary Darrouzet, were born in the Pyrennes Mountains of France. Mr. Darrouzet attended parochial schools at St. Mary's University, admitted to the bar June 19, 1900. He married Josephine Maguire, a native of Austin, and they have two children, John, born in 1918, and Jacques, born in 1921.

ASHFORD S. ADDISON has given the greater part of his active career to the police service, having at one time been a member of the Texas Rangers and is now chief of police of Texas City.

Mr. Addison was born in Louisiana, March 9, 1865. His grandfather, Britton Addison, went to Louisiana at an early date and was a member of the Legislature of that state. He married a first cousin of the mother of Gen. Robert E. Lee. Mr. Addison's father, William S. Addison, was a farmer and stock man in Louisiana and in 1880 moved to Texas, settling in Montgomery County, where he continued farming and stock raising. He was a soldier under General Forrest in the Confederate army and died at Montgomery. His wife, Jane E. Smith, was also a native of Louisiana, where they were married. Of the eleven children three died in infancy, while John B., who was county treasurer of Montgomery County, Texas, and a merchant, died in 1905. The son William M. was a farmer and died in 1927. The living children are: Augusta C., born in 1859, wife of G. W. Cheshire, a farmer; Ashford S.; Mary, born in 1873, the wife of Jesse Burden, a farmer; Amos Kent, born in 1878, farm manager for the Texas State Prison; Haley C., born in 1880, in the dry goods business; and Emmett L., born in 1888, in the lumber and banking business.

Ashford S. Addison secured his early educational advantages in Louisiana and was about fifteen years of age when the family moved to Texas. He was on his father's farm until twenty-one and then became a guard, later transfer agent and farm manager for the Texas State Penitentiary at Huntsville. He was in this service altogether for twenty-five years. After resigning he became special agent for the Texas City Terminal Railway Company, and also joined the State Ranger force and since April 20, 1926, has served as chief of police of Texas City. Mr. Addison is a Democrat and is a Knight Templar Mason.

He married at Huntsville, Texas, January 24, 1890, Miss Edith J. Cotton, daughter of William and Polly (Robinson) Cotton, both natives of Texas, where her father spent his active life as a farmer. Her father was a soldier in the Confederate army under Gen. Tom Green. Mr. and Mrs. Addison had five children, one of whom, Charles, died at the age of two and Lucile, in infancy. William C., born in 1891, a railroad clerk, married Cecil Wilson and has three children, the oldest of whom, Evelyn, is twelve years old. Ashford S. Addison, born in 1895, is also in the railroad service. He married Maud Golf and has three children. Robert C., born in 1902, likewise a railroad man, married Evelyn Mays and has a daughter, June, born in 1923.

RAYMOND L. WHEAT was born in Missouri, and for practically all the years since he attained man's estate has been in the service of the Santa Fe Railway Company, in the passenger department.

Mr. Wheat, who is now assistant general passenger agent of the Santa Fe Lines at Galveston, was born in Aurora, Missouri, August 14, 1886, son of Charles F. and Alice (Lemaster) Wheat. Both his parents were born in Missouri and his father gave his entire life to his home, family and farm. He died in 1915. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church and an elder for many years. In the family were five children, one of whom died in infancy. Those living are: Elmer A., born in 1882; Raymond L.; Charity, born in 1895; and Frank, born in 1898. Elmer is a bookkeeper, Charity is the wife of W. A. Fenton, and Frank is credit manager for the Federal Match Sales Corporation.

Raymond L. Wheat was educated in public schools, attended the Marionville Collegiate Institute in Marionville, Missouri, graduating in 1907, and almost immediately after leaving school found employment with the Santa Fe Railway Company. He started as a minor clerk, after one year was made a stenographer and later rate clerk in the general passenger agent's office, and in 1915 was transferred to Amarillo, Texas, as chief rate clerk. He was transferred to Galveston, also as chief rate clerk, in 1922, and was made chief clerk in 1924, and since August 1, 1927, has held the important responsibilities of assistant general passenger agent.

Mr. Wheat is a Republican in politics, an elder in the Presbyterian Church and a member of the Masonic Lodge. He is also a member of the Galveston Commercial Club and the Bay Shore Golf Club. Mr. Wheat married at Marionville, Missouri, January 12, 1910, Miss Nelle DeFever, daughter of Henry S. and Elnore C. (Lawson) DeFever. Her parents were born in Kentucky and her father was a grocery merchant. Mr. and Mrs. Wheat had three children, one dying in infancy. Their two living daughters are Marjorie, born January 10, 1914, and Mary born November 9, 1916.

BALLINGER MILLS is a Galveston attorney, and was born in that city January 2, 1879.

He is the only child of Andrew Graham Mills, who was born in Mississippi and was a Confederate soldier under General Forrest in most of the campaigns and raids credited to that great cavalry leader. In 1867 he came to Texas and for many years was secretary of the Galveston Cotton Exchange. He died February 2, 1894. Andrew Graham Mills married Lucy Ballinger, who was born at Galveston.

Their only child, Ballinger Mills, was accorded the most liberal educational privileges. After the local schools he went East, graduated A. B. from Yale University and had one year in the Harvard Law School. He continued his professional education in the University of Texas, taking the LL. B. degree. Since his admission to the bar he has practiced at Galveston, where he has offices in the Union Station Building. Mr. Mills is a stockholder in the South Texas National Bank and a director in the United States National Bank. He is a Democrat in politics.

He married at Galveston, November 15, 1905, Evy Sampson Waters, daughter of Ladd M. and Evy (Sampson) Waters. They have one son, Ballinger Mills, Jr., born August 21, 1914.

EDWARD B. HOLMAN, county judge of Galveston County since 1920, is a man of wide experience in public administration. For many years he was in the service of the Federal Government at Washington and finally at Galveston, and has been prominent in the affairs of that city for a number of years.

Judge Holman was born at Winona, Mississippi, September 23, 1866. His father, James W. Holman, practiced medicine, served as an army surgeon in the Confederate army all through the four years of the war, and died at Montgomery, Texas, in 1885. He was always a man of strong political influence, but steadfastly refused any official honors, preferring the routine of good he could accomplish as a doctor. Doctor Holman married Martha Bennett, a native of Mississippi. They reared six children. A daughter, Martha, died at the age of twenty-four. A son, David W., who died at the age of seventy-one, was in the drug business at Edna, Texas, and is survived by his wife and daughter, Susan, aged twenty-three. The four living children are: Andrew, born in 1860, Judge Edward B., Minnie born in 1862, and Emma, born in 1878. Minnie is the wife of W. R. Witty, a general merchant, and they have four children, Walter, an insurance man, born in 1886, William, a merchant, born in 1888, Fred, a lawyer, born in 1894, and Mrs. Minnie Burroughs, born in 1898. The daughter Emma is the wife of Ward Lamberson, a general merchant in Mississippi. Andrew Holman is in the insurance and real estate business at Winona, Mississippi.

Edward B. Holman acquired his early education at Winona, Mississippi, and for three years was a student in the University of Mississippi at Oxford. In 1891 he was admitted to the bar before the Supreme Court of Arkansas and practiced for two years at Little Rock. While there he was made private secretary to Congressman Terry, and this took him to Washington, where soon afterward he was appointed a United States immigrant inspector. He was in that service a number of years, holding under Republican as well as Democratic administrations. He was transferred to New Orleans, where he remained three months, and then was sent to Galveston and remained in the immigration service until 1909. Following that he was with the life saving service at Galveston, for eight years being superintendent of the district office work.

In 1910 Judge Holman was admitted to the Texas bar, and has done considerable law practice at Galveston. He was elected a justice of the peace in 1912, and in 1920 began his work as county judge, presiding over the County Commissioners Court and is the chief executive officer of the county government. He is now serving his fifth term as county judge. He is also probate judge.

Judge Holman, who owns a beautiful home in Galveston, as well as other real estate there, married at New York City, April 21, 1891, Miss Mabel Rablin, daughter of Joseph and Delia (Rourke) Rablin. Her father was a railway train dispatcher. Judge and Mrs. Holman have two children, Edward T., born in 1895, and Mabel, born in 1909. The daughter is a graduate of the Ball High School at Galveston and is now attending the Draughon Business College. Edward T., who is first deputy district clerk of Galveston, married Margaret Deegan, who was born at Galveston.

Judge Holman has always been a staunch Democrat. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Fraternal Order of Eagles, Improved Order of Red Men and the Loyal Brotherhood. While in Washington he was twice appointed journal clerk in the House of Representatives.

OWEN D. BARKER, a native Texan, a graduate in law from the State University, first practiced at Cisco and is now a member of the Galveston bar and was recently elected county attorney.

He was born at Newport, Texas, January 29, 1899. His father, John D. Barker, served three terms as county judge of Fisher County and is now a senior member of the law firm Barker & Orn at Cisco. He was born in Collin County, Texas, and married Elizabeth Garlington, a native of Bowie of that state. Her father, J. W. Garlington, served during the war in the Confederate army. Judge John D. Barker and wife had five children: Owen D.; Orena, born in 1901, the wife of Sherman Roberts, an employe of the Humble Oil Company and having one child, Ted, born in 1926; Pearl, born in 1906, the wife of Roland Jordan, principal of the grammar schools of Texas City; Conway, born in 1910, a student at the University of Texas; and Margaret, born in 1917, now attending public school.

Owen D. Barker received his early school advantages at Sweetwater, Texas, graduating from

high school in 1916. With Ted Myers as his colleague he was a member of the winning team of the State Interscholastic League Contest in 1916. During the World war he was a member of the Students Army Training Corp and in 1920 graduated LL. B. from the law department, after having been selected to represent his school as a debater in interstate contests. He was just twenty-one years of age when he graduated and for three years he practiced at Cisco with his father in the firm of Barker & Barker. Since 1923 he has been a member of the Galveston bar, practicing in the firm of Levy & Barker. For two years he served as city attorney of Texas City and in July, 1928, received the nomination for the office of county attorney, was elected and his term in that office began in January, 1929.

He married at Austin August 22, 1922, Miss Enid Long, daughter of W. W. and Della (Fortune) Long. Of the three children born to their marriage the daughter Yvonne died at the age of one year. The two living children are Jerrell Dell, born October 12, 1925, and Vonceil, born March 13, 1928.

Mr. Barker is a Scottish Rite Mason, a past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias, a past exalted ruler of the B. P. O. Elks, and a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles and Improved Order of Red Men. He is a member of the Lions Club of Galveston.

JOHN WHARTON TERRY, of the Galveston law firm Terry, Cavin & Mills, has honored a name with long and numerous honorable relations with Texas in politics, military affairs and the professions.

He was born at Brazoria, Texas, April 8, 1860. His father, Clinton Terry, was a native of Mississippi, moved to Texas about 1832 and located in Brazoria County, finished his education in Tennessee, and was admitted to the bar at Houston. At the outbreak of the Civil war he was commissioned a major by Governor Lubbock of Texas, and was with the Eighth Texas Cavalry, better known as the Terry Rangers. He was mortally wounded at the battle of Shiloh in 1862, was carried to Corinth, Mississippi, and died there. Before the war he had been a member of the law firm Wharton & Terry, which enjoyed a splendid practice, and the names of this firm frequently appear in the Texas reports throughout the years from 1850 to 1860. The senior member of this law firm was a son of William H. Wharton, and succeeded Col. B. F. Terry as colonel of the Eighth Texas Cavalry and rose to the rank of major-general in the Confederacy. He was one of the most distinguished cavalry leaders on the Confederate side.

John Wharton Terry is a great-grandson of Obedience Smith, who was the original grantee of the land on which a large part of the City of Houston is now built. A son of Obedience was Benjamin F. Smith, who fought in the battles of San Antonio and San Jacinto.

The mother of John Wharton Terry was Mary Adriadne Gautier, a native of Florida. Six children were born to her marriage, three of whom died in infancy. The three now living are Clinton and Miss Annie, these sisters living together at Beaumont, and John Wharton. The daughter Clinton married F. J. Duff, a Beaumont attorney, and their son, Clinton Terry Duff, born in 1888, is also a lawyer at Beaumont, and by his marriage to Louise Gordon has two children: Clinton Terry, Jr., born in 1914; and Louise Gordon, born in 1921.

John Wharton Terry acquired his early education in common schools of Brazoria County and went to California, where he attended law at Stockton. He was admitted to the bar in the City of Sacramento in 1881. Soon afterward he returned to Texas and has practiced law at Galveston over forty-five years. He has been a prominent corporation and railroad attorney, is a director of the Santa Fe Railroad, and of the South Texas National Bank of Galveston. Mr. Terry is a Democrat in politics.

He married at Media, Pennsylvania, in July, 1888, Anna Davis, daughter of Bevin R. and Anna (Butts) Davis, her father a native of Pennsylvania and her mother of Texas. Her father was in the wholesale and retail furniture business. Mr. and Mrs. Terry have one daughter, Rebecca, now the wife of Newton H. White, Jr., a commander in the United States Navy, at the present time executive officer of the airplane carrier *Lexington*.

OTIS B. WIGLEY was born in Southeastern Texas, worked and earned the money required for his legal education, and since coming to Galveston has made a notable success in his profession, being now a partner in the well known law firm of Terry, Cavin & Mills, with offices in the Union Station Building.

He was born in Jasper County, Texas, December 4, 1883. His father, W. A. Wigley, was a native of Mississippi and came to Texas about 1860. He was a printer and helped set type for the first issue of the *Houston Post*, now the *Houston Post-Dispatch*. That was in the early '70s. Two of his older brothers were lost in the Civil war. W. A. Wigley taught school for many years, followed farming, and is now a justice of the peace at Roganville, where he is living at the age of seventy-four. He married Martha Faircloth, a native of Alabama, who died in December, 1922, at Roganville. Of their four children one died in infancy. The daughter Alice married Pierce Payne, a farmer, and died leaving a daughter, Mildred, born in 1909, and recently married to Paul Simmons. The second daughter, Elizabeth Wigley, married Archie Adams, a druggist at Roganville, and has one child, Archie Elizabeth, born in 1918.

Otis B. Wigley grew up on a farm in Southeast Texas, attended school there and for several years was a teacher, using his earnings to defray his expenses while in the law school of Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee. He graduated from there with the LL. B. degree in 1911. Mr. Wigley for seven years practiced in Newton County, Texas, in partnership with J. B. Forse. On removing to Galveston in 1918 he became an associate of the law firm Terry, Cavin & Mills, and since July 1, 1924, has been a partner in that firm.

He married, November 14, 1912, at Orange, Texas, Miss Pearl Ball, daughter of G. W. and Mattie (Hawthorn) Ball, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Louisiana. Mrs. Wigley was the only child of her parents. She and Mr. Wigley have a daughter, Rosemary, born July 5, 1916.

Mr. Wigley while living in Southeast Texas served three years as county attorney of Newton County. He is a Democrat and a member of the Baptist Church. He is a member of the Texas

State Bar Association and of the Newton, Jefferson and Galveston County Bar Associations. He is also a member of the Galveston Knife and Fork Club.

ELMO JOHNSON has been practicing law at Galveston twenty years, and is member of a notable family group who have added distinction to the Galveston bar for a great many years.

His father, the late Marsene Johnson, was an outstanding figure at the Texas bar at Galveston for a third of a century, practicing law there from 1892 to 1925. He died February 7, 1925. He was born in Georgia and came to Texas in 1883. Marsene Johnson married Beatrice Heath, who was born in Alabama, daughter of David Herbert and Clementine Heath. Marsene Johnson during later years took in all three of his sons into a law firm, which became known simply as the Johnsons. The three sons were: Elmo; Roy, who was born in 1887 and began the practice of law in 1909; and Marsene, Jr., born in 1895, who was admitted to the bar at the age of nineteen and is now engaged in an independent law practice. He married in 1923 Vera Wallace.

Elmo Johnson grew up in Galveston. He attended its public schools and the University of Texas Law School at Austin, and began the practice of law there in 1908. He specializes in criminal law. He enjoys the special distinction of being president of the Galveston County Bar Association. He is also a member of the Texas State and the American Bar Associations. He is a Democrat, a Methodist, and during the World war was a Four Minute Speaker in Galveston County.

He married at Galveston, December 14, 1915, Miss Dess J. Johnson, daughter of M. M. and Emma Johnson, natives of Nebraska. Mr. Johnson has two children, Elmo, Jr., and Wilbert, the latter born in 1925. Elmo, Jr., graduated from the Allen Academy of Bryan, Texas, and is now a law student at the University of Texas.

GRADY B. ROSS, lawyer, member of one of the prominent firms of the City of Galveston, is a native Texan and had just settled into the routine of a young lawyer when he answered the call to the colors during the World war.

He was born at Henderson, Texas, February 25, 1891, son of Jesse E. and Mary Elizabeth (Strong) Ross, both natives of Texas, and of Rusk County. Dr. Jesse E. Ross was a physician who practiced medicine in East Texas more than forty years, from 1883 until his death in May, 1927. He and his wife had three children: Grady B.; Mary Louvenia, born in 1896, wife of R. B. Carter, manager of the Lamar Hotel at Houston, and mother of two children, Bruce, Jr., and Mary Ross; and Jesse E. Ross, Jr., born in 1904, now a student at Baylor University.

Grady B. Ross attended country schools in Texas, the Henderson High School and the Allen Academy at Bryan, where he graduated in 1910. He pursued the law course in the University of Texas, taking the LL. B. degree in 1916, and practiced at Henderson and held the office of city attorney until he went into military service. He joined the Infantry Central Officers Training School at Camp Pike, Little Rock, Arkansas, and remained there until discharged February 13, 1919, as second lieutenant, Fourth Company, Fifth Battalion, I. C. O. T. S.

After the war Mr. Ross opened a law office at Albany, Texas, with E. E. Fisher, comprising the law firm Fisher and Ross. They also did a general abstract business. After a year Mr. Ross accepted an invitation to join the Galveston law firm of Terry, Cavin & Mills, at which time he sold the abstract business and has been a resident of Galveston since December, 1919. He is a member of the firm that handles an extensive general law practice, having offices in the Union Station Building. Mr. Ross is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Methodist Church.

He married at Austin, December 19, 1917, Miss Corinne Elizabeth Lochridge, daughter of Isaac P. Lochridge. Her father is business manager of the University of Texas.

LANDON MCKEE KELSEY, owner of the Galveston Ice Cream Company, is an electrical engineer and for many years was in the service of the Bell Telephone Company.

He was born in Atchison, Kansas, December 20, 1877. His father, J. C. Kelsey, was born in Kentucky, was a harness and saddle manufacturer at Hiawatha, Kansas, and married Mary Willie Chiles in 1866. They had four children: J. C., Jr., who married Anna Edwards and had two children, Elizabeth and James Edward; T. C. Kelsey, born in 1873, sales manager for the Curlee Clothes Manufacturing Company at Saint Louis; Hazel, born in 1872, wife of Albert H. Herman, postmaster of Hiawatha, Kansas, and mother of a daughter, Alberta; and Landon M.

Landon M. Kelsey attended school at Hiawatha, Kansas, and as a youth took up electrical work. He studied electrical engineering at Purdue University of Indiana 1902-1904. Mr. Kelsey came to Texas in 1904 and was with the Bell Telephone Company's interests for seventeen years, most of the time engaged in plant installation. It was in 1919 that he established the Galveston Ice Cream Company, and for the past ten years has given most of his time to its management.

He married, October 20, 1909, Miss Blanche Elizabeth Burger. They have two children: Mary Elizabeth, born September 5, 1910, now a student at Sullins College, Virginia, specializing in music, and Landon McKee, Jr., born July 3, 1916, attending school at Galveston.

Mr. Kelsey is a Mason, a member of both the York and Scottish Rite degrees and a member of El Mina Temple of Galveston of the Shrine, also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is a member of the Galveston Chamber of Commerce and the Boosters Club. He is independent in politics.

COL. CHARLES JOHN KIRK. With an honorable record of achievement behind him, ripened by his experiences and broadened by the store of knowledge he has accumulated, Col. Charles John Kirk is now rendering a most valuable service to Houston as public service commissioner, and at the same time he is maintaining his interest in other branches of civic activity. He was born at Navasota, Texas, August 15, 1875, a son of Charles J. and Mattie (Clairbone) Kirk, the former of whom was born in Ireland, and came to Texas in 1873, and here he died. The mother was born in Tennessee.

Colonel Kirk had the advantages afforded by the public schools of his native town and two years' attendance in the Agricultural and Me-

chanical College, and when he had completed his education he entered the drug business at Navasota. His connection with public life began with his service as doorkeeper of the Texas State Senate in 1899-1900. In 1904 he was elected a member of the Upper House of the Texas State Assembly, and served for one term. Coming to Houston, he entered upon a period of business usefulness, first carrying on building and loan and realty operations, and later becoming a member of the firm of Soape, Kirk & Soape, general insurance. Still later he was president of the Kirk Oil Company and of the Houston Drilling Company, and at one time was also president of the Julia Kirk Realty Company. Since April 18, 1923, when he was appointed public service commissioner of Houston, he has been devoting himself to the public utility interests under his charge, which include telephone, gas, electric lighting, railroads, telegraph, street railways and auto bus lines, this being one of the very important divisions of the city government.

Colonel Kirk has had much experience in public work, was for six years secretary of the Democratic Executive Committee of Texas, was the first secretary of the Houston Lions Club, and is very active in the Chamber of Commerce and the Salesmanship Club. In 1920 he was Federal supervisor for the U. S. Census for the Houston district. In fraternal matters he is equally zealous, and is a past chancellor commander of the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias; is a past noble grand of the Grand Lodge of Texas, I. O. O. F., and is a past counsellor of the Grand Lodge of Texas, W. O. W., and a past president of the Texas State Elks Association. During the Spanish-American war he served as first lieutenant Texas Infantry, Seventh Army Corps, and was captain in the Quartermaster's Company, Texas National Guard, until 1918, when, as colonel, he organized the Eighth Texas Infantry, stationed at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas, at the time of the armistice. In addition to that service he was chairman of the Draft Board No. 3, Houston, vice chairman of the local chapter of the American Red Cross, and active in all of the drives for Liberty Bonds. In fact, as can be easily determined from the above, he is one of the leaders in every movement set on foot to develop civic, commercial or industrial life at Houston.

On June 30, 1903, Colonel Kirk married Miss Gertrude Kaulbach, of Lagrange, Texas, a daughter of H. B. Kaulbach, now deceased, but for fifty years one of the leading citizens of Lagrange. Colonel and Mrs. Kirk have one daughter, Julia.

JOHN P. EHLINGER, former county judge of Fayette County, is a member of a family that has played a notable part in the affairs of South Texas from the time of the war for independence down to the present.

Judge Ehlinger was born in Fayette County, January 18, 1865. His grandfather was a soldier under the great Napoleon, and in 1830 came to America. He lived at New Orleans five years before going to Texas. He was one of the soldiers under Gen. Sam Houston in the war of the Texas Revolution in 1836, and was given a grant of a league of land for that service.

Charles Ehlinger, father of Judge Ehlinger, was born in France and was four years of age when brought to Texas. He became a planter and operated one of the first cotton gins in his section of the state. When the Civil war came on he organized a company and served a short time under the command of General Magruder. However, the authorities considered his services more important at home for the operation of his cotton gin and flour mill, and during the rest of the war he operated the gin and ground meal for the soldiers and citizens. After the war he sold his cotton gin and established a general store at Live Oak in Fayette County, and was a merchant there until his death in 1871. He married Wilhemena Miller, who was born in Westphalia, Germany, and was brought to the United States when about eight years of age. The children of these parents were: Joseph, who served as county judge of Fayette County from 1898 until 1902, Maurice, E. F., John P., Charles W., Doctor Otto, Elizabeth, Caroline and Mena.

John P. Ehlinger was educated in a private school, attended Harmes Seminary at Frelsburg, and from 1892 to 1900 was deputy county clerk. He spent two years in the general land office at Austin as draftsman and was bond clerk in the comptroller's office while studying law with the capital employes. He was admitted to the bar at Austin in 1914 and then returned to Lagrange, where he has been accorded a very successful general law practice. For six years he was postmaster of Lagrange and served as county judge three terms, 1918 to 1924. The planning and the initial expenditures for the good roads system of Fayette County were carried out under his administration.

Judge Ehlinger married at Lagrange in January, 1890, Mabel Goodwin, who was born in Marshall County, Mississippi. They have five children: Wilburn, born in 1894, is a disabled ex-soldier; Frank, born in 1895, chief clerk in the division superintendent's office of the Sunset Lines at Ennis, Texas, married Margaret Lawson; Mabel, born in 1899, is the wife of Miller Sylar, an employe of the Humble Oil Company at Bay Town, Texas; John P., Jr., born in 1903, is a clerk with the Sunset Lines at Houston; and Pauline, born in 1909, is a member of the class of 1930 at the University of Texas.

Judge Ehlinger is a Democrat, member of the Catholic Church and the Sons of Hermann. He owns property at Lagrange and has some farming land, and is known as a very capable business man as well as a good lawyer.

GEORGE O. MAXWELL, Doctor of Dental Surgery, is practicing at Schulenburg, where he has made for himself a place of exceptional esteem not only as a professional man but through his interests in the social and civic affairs of his community.

He was born in Grimes County, Texas, March 27, 1897, son of George W. Maxwell, a native of Georgia, who came to Texas at an early age and spent his active life as a farmer and stock man in Grimes County. He died in 1918. George W. Maxwell married Sena J. Isbell, who was born in Georgia and is now seventy years of age. Of their thirteen children they reared to mature years ten, whose names are William, Lula, Virgil, Vesta, Guy, Charles, Walter, Minnie, Homer and George O.

George O. Maxwell attended the public schools of Grimes County and was graduated in 1918 from the Sam Houston State Normal College at Huntsville. He was president of the senior class,

captain of the football team, member of the mixed and male quartet and business manager of the college paper. After his graduation he entered the United States Navy, serving in the World war one year as student paymaster. At the close of the war he entered the Texas Dental College at Houston and graduated with the degree D. D. S. in 1923, and for one year remained in Houston to practice. Since 1924 he has been in practice at Schulenburg.

Doctor Maxwell served one year as adjutant of McBride Post, American Legion, of Schulenburg. He is fond of athletics, and was the first to organize a football team at Schulenburg, and in other ways has done much to encourage wholesome athletic sports there. He helped to organize the Chamber of Commerce, being choir leader in connection with this organization. He is a Mason, member of the Knights of Pythias, D. O. K. K., a Baptist and a Democrat.

Doctor Maxwell married June 10, 1924, Miss Beulah Newman, of Houston, daughter of W. F. and Ella (Hillebrand) Newman. They have two children, Glenn J., born September 2, 1925, and George W., born December 3, 1927.

OTTO B. SCHWENKE through a long period of years has performed one of the essential services in the community of Schulenburg, in the business and profession of a funeral director and undertaker. He is also the present city marshal.

Mr. Schwenke was born in Prussia, November 17, 1877, son of Ernest and Theresa (Kobert) Schwenke. His parents came to the United States in 1882, locating at Schulenburg, where his father, a blacksmith by trade, entered business and continued active therein until his death in 1921. These parents had a family of seven children, one of whom died in infancy. Ernest, born in 1875, a Fayette County farmer, married Annie Balko and has four children, Lillie, born in 1898, Charles, born in 1900, Emanda, born in 1902, and Ernest, born in 1905. The next in age is Otto B., who was five years of age when his parents came to America. William, who died at the age of twenty-eight, was a merchant, married Minnie Springer, of Schulenburg, and left a son, Walter, born in 1903. Paul, born in 1890, is a soldier in the regular army and is married. Freda, born in 1891, is the wife of Charles Nordhausen, of Schulenburg, and has a daughter, Emmie, born in 1913. Hattie, born in 1892, is married.

Otto B. Schwenke acquired his early education at Freyburg, Texas, and after leaving school followed farming for two years. He has been in the undertaking business at Schulenburg since 1900, and in 1903 he took the course of the Eckles School of Embalming, from which he has a diploma. Mr. Schwenke is a very popular man in his community, kindly, genial and well qualified in personality for his profession. He has given his service every modern equipment.

He was for eight years a member of the City Council and has filled the office of city marshal for the past eight years. He owns one of the fine homes in Schulenburg and has other property there. Mr. Schwenke is a Democrat, member of the Lutheran Church, is a past master of the Masonic Lodge and a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias.

He married, October 23, 1897, at Schulenburg, Miss Maggie Springer, who was born in Germany, daughter of Claus and Mary (Schemer) Springer, natives of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Otto B. Schwenke have two children, Herman, born August 17, 1898, and Minnie, born January 28, 1900. Herman, now a traveling salesman, married Willie Mae Jalufka and has one child, O. B., Jr., born in 1928. Minnie is the wife of Robert Kallus, a tailor at Sugerland, Texas, and has a daughter, Dorothy Marie, born October 20, 1922.

OTTO E. STOLZ is a business man at Lagrange, conducting an industry in which he has been continuously associated during the past thirty-five years.

Mr. Stolz was born in Germany, August 11, 1870, and came to America at the age of fifteen, serving his apprenticeship as a stone and marble cutter at Victoria, Texas. In 1892 he established the Stolz Marble and Granite Works at Lagrange, and over a period of years added to this interest and at the present time this plant is the largest marble and granite cutting plant in Texas.

In 1928 Mr. Stolz acquired the properties of the Dealers Granite Corporation of Llano, Texas. These properties consist of approximately 250 acres of the best grade of granite to be found in the state, known as the premier granite. Mr. Stolz has incorporated this interest as the Premier Granite Quarries of Llano, the business being conducted as a wholesale plant only, and is being developed on an extensive scale. As designers and manufacturers of artistic memorials, employing a number of skilled artists, Mr. Stolz has built up a substantial business of an industry of large importance.

Mr. Stolz married, December 18, 1892, at Victoria, Miss Alma Mack, daughter of L. F. and Adolfena (Gareisen) Mack. They have two children, Lawrence W. and C. R. Stolz. Lawrence W. is the owner of the Stolz Marble and Granite Works of Beaumont; C. R. is the manager of the quarry interest at Llano.

RUDOLPH NORDHAUSEN, mayor of Schulenburg, has for forty years been closely identified with that community's commercial and civic affairs. He has been a merchant, a former postmaster, and his later years have been almost wholly devoted to some activity involving the general welfare and progress of the community.

He was born at High Hill, near Schulenburg, October 31, 1868, son of G. and Theresa (Blumerich) Nordhausen. His father was born in Germany and his mother in Austria. Coming to America in the early '50s G. Nordhausen located in the High Hill community and worked at his trade as a blacksmith there until his death in November, 1898. He and his wife had a family of nine children: Clara, now deceased, was the wife of Henry Graf, a merchant and banker, and left four children; John, deceased, was a Fayette County farmer and left two children; Annie, born in 1861, is the widow of E. J. Walters, and had three children; Agnes, born in 1866, is the widow of Julius Seeberger, and had six children; Rudolph; Peter G., born in 1870, a farmer, married Henrietta Winter and had one child; Paul, born in 1875, a farmer, married Olga Glumpler and had six children; Charles, born in 1877, a farmer, first married Eliza Horstmann, by whom he had one child, and also has one child by his second wife, Frieda Schwenke; and Augusta, born in 1885.

Rudolph Nordhausen attended country schools at High Hill, worked on a farm, and when he left home at the age of twenty he took as his first position work as a bar tender. After three years he engaged in general merchandising from 1893 to January, 1899, following which for two years he was a cotton buyer. He was in the saloon business from 1908 until January, 1918, and then again became a general merchant. He sold out his mercantile interests in 1922, and since then has looked after his farm land, city real estate, oil leases and other accumulations representing his thrifty management and long continued business activity.

When Mr. Nordhausen retired from general merchandising he was appointed postmaster, but after a few months resigned that office. In 1925 he was elected mayor, and has been in the office down to the present time. Under his administration Schulenburg has completed a sewer system and has taken over the water works and greatly extended the water mains.

Mr. Nordhausen married at Schulenburg, December 16, 1895, Miss Emma Ruhmann, daughter of Paul and Minnie Ruhmann. Her father was a hardware merchant and died in 1889. Mr. Nordhausen is a Republican in politics and is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World and the Sons of Hermann. In addition to his position as mayor he was formerly for eight years an alderman, and for eighteen years was fire chief.

Gus H. Miller, member of an old and honored family of Colorado County, is a banker and lawyer at Columbus, where he has practiced law since his admission to the bar except for the time he was in service of the Government during the World war.

Mr. Miller was born in Colorado County September 13, 1887. His grandfather, Fred Miller, was a pioneer of South Texas and was in the transportation service of the Confederate government during the Civil war, hauling a great deal of freight between Columbus and old Mexico. Mr. Miller's father, Fred G. Miller, was born January 24, 1854, in Columbus, Texas, spent his active career as a rancher and stock man, and at the time of his death in 1913 was reputed to have the largest individual ranch holdings in Colorado County. He married Helen M. Bartels, a native of Germany, who resides at Columbus. Of their seven children two died in infancy. Prince A. Miller, born in 1881, and now postoffice superintendent of mails at Fort Worth, married Mary Johnson, and all their three children are deceased. William F. Miller, born in 1883, president of the Marine Bank and Trust Company at Houston, and vice president of the Bankers Mortgage Company, also of Houston, is unmarried. Leo A. Miller, born in 1885, now the active manager of the Miller ranching interests, married Winnie Hastedt. Gus H. is next in age. Ellis G., born in 1890, is active vice president of the First State Bank of Columbus, and married Lavine Hester.

Gus H. Miller attended public schools at Columbus, took a course in shorthand and bookkeeping at the business college at Tyler, Texas, and studied law with the firm of Adkins & Green, a prominent firm of attorneys at Columbus. He was admitted to the bar in 1911, and from that year until 1917 carried on a general law practice.

After America entered the World war he served with the rank of lieutenant in the quartermaster's corps at Fort Sam Houston. At the close of the war he resumed his law practice at Columbus, and has handled a large amount of professional business, his time being divided between his law practice, his duties as a banker and the management of his mother's farm lands, cattle and city real estate.

Mr. Miller since 1915 has been a stockholder in the First State Bank of Columbus, and when Mr. Ike Pryor retired as president Mr. Miller was chosen his successor and has held the office to the present time. He is a Democrat in politics, a member of the Methodist Church, and belongs to the Knights of Pythias, Live Oak Lodge No. 58 of Columbus.

Mr. Miller married at Columbus, July 8, 1918, Miss Winnie Kelton, daughter of John and Susanna (Hickerson) Kelton, both being natives of Tennessee. Her father was a merchant and farmer in Bastrop County. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have two children: Margaret Sue, born April 28, 1922, and Gus H., Jr., born November 18, 1925.

Charles S. Myers is the present postmaster of Bryan, and that community for many years has come to associate the postoffice with the Myers family. His father filled the office for many years.

The present postmaster is a son of Joseph Allen Myers, a retired business man of Brazos County. Joseph Allen Myers was born in Montgomery, Alabama, April 13, 1855, son of Robert C. and Mary R. J. (Harrison) Myers. His father was born near Columbia, South Carolina, and his mother near Ridgeway in the same state, being a descendant of the famous Harrison family of Virginia. The Myers family has been in America for a number of generations and came originally from Austria. Robert C. Myers was a descendant of Col. John Jacob Myers, an officer in the Continental army in the Revolution. Robert C. Myers was a South Carolina farmer, later moved to Montgomery, Alabama, and from there to Louisiana. During the Civil war, 1863, he refugeed to Robertson County, Texas, and in 1865 located at Millican in Brazos County, where he was a merchant until his death in 1871. His widow passed away at Hearne, Texas, in 1873.

Joseph Allen Myers was educated in the common schools, and after the death of his father became a newsboy on the Houston & Texas Central Railroad. He did that work for a few months, and was then made a brakeman. Six months later, while making a coupling with one of the old-fashioned coupling apparatus, his right arm was severely injured. At Palestine, Texas, he had eighteen months of work with a general mercantile firm, then moved to Hearne, Texas, and on October 5, 1875, married Laura Erwin. She was born in Mississippi, daughter of Dr. L. and Celitha Erwin, natives of Tennessee.

Joseph Allen Myers has been a resident of Bryan since 1875. For a time he did well drilling, and on August 1, 1876, went to work for J. W. Boyle & Son, grocers. On October 1, 1877, he became an employe of J. W. Johnson, also a grocer, and after twelve months went with T. J. McQueen & Company, grocers, with whom he remained four years. He received his first appointment as postmaster of Bryan under President Chester A. Arthur and served three and a half years. He then resumed work with

his old firm, but in the following June was elected county clerk of Brazos County and served two consecutive terms in that office. After the election of President Benjamin Harrison he was again appointed postmaster and served during the four years, 1889-93, until Cleveland began his second term. During this period he was associated with Tyler Haswell in the Bryan book store. After retiring from the postoffice he sold his interest to Mr. Haswell and then conducted a hardware business for two years. He sold his store to Mr. Carr and then bought the William Coppy Hardware Store, which he continued until 1913. In the meantime he was again appointed postmaster by President Roosevelt and served twelve consecutive years in the office. He is a trustee of the Christian Church and has filled all the chairs in the Knights of Pythias Lodge.

His first wife died in 1894, mother of the following children: Frank A., of Waco; Alice E., wife of Dean Kyle; Robert Rudolph, of Houston; and William H., of Houston.

Joseph Allen Myers in 1895 married Lillie D. Stillwell, a native of Texas, daughter of Napoleon Bonaparte and Nancy Jane (Williams) Stillwell, her father a native of Georgia and her mother of North Carolina. By this marriage there were two sons, Joseph Allen, of Birmingham, Alabama, and Charles Stillwell.

Charles Stillwell Myers was born at Bryan, December 6, 1899, and graduated from the Bryan High School in 1919. After a course in the Metropolitan Business College of Dallas he returned to Bryan, and for a year and a half clerked in his father's hardware store. For about three years he was a clerk in the book store of Tyler Haswell, his father's old partner. He also spent three years with A. K. Brown, a cotton buyer, and on March 16, 1926, was appointed acting postmaster of Bryan. On February 1, 1928, he was regularly commissioned postmaster. He has given the kind of administration expected of a Myers postmaster. Mr. Myers is unmarried. He is a Republican, is a Royal Arch and Council degree Mason, member of the Chamber of Commerce, and takes an active part in the First Baptist Church, being secretary of the adult department of the Sunday School.

RAYMOND L. MURRAY is one of the able young attorneys of the Jefferson County bar, engaged in practice at Port Arthur. His home has been in this community since boyhood.

Mr. Murray was born at the village of West in McLennan County, Texas, in 1896, son of J. E. and Ada (Wilie) Murray. J. E. Murray was a native of Tennessee, was reared and educated there, and at the age of twenty-one came to Texas. For several years he taught in different localities in Central Texas. He married a daughter of the late Captain Wilie, for many years a prominent figure in the affairs of Central Texas, whose home was at Mount Calm in Hill County.

Raymond L. Murray was fifteen years of age when the family moved to Port Arthur in 1911. He completed his public school education there, subsequently attending high school at Austin, and in the University of Texas began the study of law.

When the World war came on he enlisted in the United States Marine Corps at Port Arthur, and subsequently was transferred to the naval aviation service, in which he reached the rank of ensign. He was on duty at the flying school at Akron, Ohio, and at Rockaway Beach, New York. Mr. Murray received his discharge in the spring of 1919. He is now commander of the American Legion post at Port Arthur.

Mr. Murray had been admitted to the bar in 1918, but after the war he resumed his studies in the law department of the University at Austin, and was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1920. He has earned a reputation as a well qualified and skillful attorney and enjoys an extensive general practice at Port Arthur, where he has his offices in the Deutser Building. He takes an active part in civic affairs and is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. He is a past president of the Lions Club of Port Arthur. He was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention at Houston and the Democratic State Convention at Beaumont. He is a member of the Jefferson County Bar Association, and is a director in several of the local corporations of Port Arthur. Mr. Murray married Mrs. Alma Major, of Port Arthur, in 1926.

WESLEY DALLAS HICKS, M. D., specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, is one of the highly regarded members of his profession in San Antonio, and has the distinction of having done more post-graduate work than any other physician in his city. He was born in Winfield, West Virginia, March 20, 1874, a son of Bryant Dickeson and Selina (Hanshaw) Hicks, both natives of Winfield, where the father was born May 11, 1846, a son of Achilles and Hattie (Jenkins) Hicks. The family is of English extraction, and was first established in this country at Plymouth, Massachusetts, from whence migration was later made to Ohio, and subsequently to West Virginia. Achilles Hicks owned and operated a salt plant in Charleston, West Virginia, for many years. Later on in life he purchased large tracts of timber lands in that state. Clearing off a portion of the timber, he developed a very fine farm of extensive acreage. During the second war with England he served very valorously as a soldier. His death occurred March 25, 1874.

The father of Doctor Hicks attended the country schools of Winfield, and as he reached maturity became interested in farming. He acquired large timber tracts, and was also engaged in the cotton business. As his operations increased in magnitude he bought and sold cut and uncut timber lands, and he also conducted a large farm. In 1906 he retired, moved to Huntington, West Virginia, and there he died in October, 1924. During the war between the states he enlisted in the Confederate army, but on account of his youth was not allowed to serve. The mother passed away in 1896, having borne her husband ten children, nine of whom survive. Six of the sons are physicians, four being engaged in practice in Texas and two in West Virginia. The mother was a daughter of William Hanshaw, of Winfield, and she went to school in her native place and became a teacher in the first public school of Winfield, and continued as an educator until her marriage.

Doctor Hicks had his first schooling in Winfield, later going to Marshall College, Huntington, West Virginia. In order to earn the money to carry him through the higher branches of learning he taught in the country schools of Putnam County, West Virginia, and then, in

1898, he entered the University of Louisville, where he had a year of work. In 1899 he entered the Kentucky School of Medicine, and completed his medical training in the Maryland College of Medicine, Baltimore, from which he was graduated in 1902 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

Beginning his practice in Anderson, West Virginia, Doctor Hicks remained there for two years and then moved to Huntington, where he was in practice for seven years. In the meantime, in 1906, he attended the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Department of Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana; later carried on the same line of work in the University of Pennsylvania and the Post-Graduate Department of Jefferson College in the same city. In 1910 he came to San Antonio, and here he has since been engaged in the practice of his specialty, being now regarded as one of the leading authorities on diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat in this part of Texas. Since coming to Texas he has continued his post-graduate work, attending at different times leading medical institutions in New York City, Philadelphia, Denver, Colorado; Harvard Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts. He belongs to the Bexar County Medical Society, the Texas State Medical Society, the Fifth District of Texas Medical Society, the Southern Medical Society and the American Medical Association. While in West Virginia he served as vice president of the Cabell County Medical Society. At present he is district oculist for the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and is on the staff of the Robert Green Hospital and of the Santa Rosa Hospital. The Alamo Country Club holds his membership. For some years he has been an active factor in the Laurel Heights Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

On December 26, 1912, Doctor Hicks married Miss Jeanette Copeland, of Baxley, Georgia, and they maintain their home at Blue Bonnett Hill. His offices are in 1120 Medical Arts Building.

Wesley H. Stevens, who is now living virtually retired in the attractive little City of Kingsville, Kleberg County, was born in Nueces County, this state, August 25, 1861, and is a son of John E. and Margaret (Goodman) Stevens, who likewise were born and reared in Texas, where the respective families were founded in the pioneer days. John E. Stevens was born in Nueces County, and in addition to becoming a successful representative of agricultural and livestock enterprise he also made a record of success as a contractor and builder, with marked skill as a carpenter. Of the family of nine children Mary died from an attack of yellow fever. Alzada is the wife of Lawrence Dunn, and they became the parents of six children. Ida is the wife of J. N. Rawlson, and they have three children. Wesley H., of this sketch, was next in order of birth. William Lee is in the employ of the gas company in Corpus Christi. John is a railroad man and resides at Yoacum, Dewitt County. Frances is the wife of M. O. Robbin, of Kingsville, and one child died in infancy.

The public schools of his native county afforded Wesley H. Stevens his early educational advantages, and as a lad of fourteen years he assisted in driving a herd of cattle from Texas to Indian Territory, now included in the State of Oklahoma. As a youth he was employed eighteen months in railroad work, and he then passed thirty-five years as an employe on the King Ranch, on which he was foreman for the long period of twenty years. He retired from this position in 1924, and then established his residence at Kingsville, where he purchased a commodious rooming house, and where he likewise owns three other houses, which return him good rentals. While on the King Ranch Mr. Stevens was for four years a member of the Texas Rangers. He is a Democrat in politics, and he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic Church.

October 29, 1892, marked the marriage of Mr. Stevens and Miss Annie B. Hatch, daughter of John C. and Frances (Prior) Hatch, and they have four children: Ruth is wife of Benton Strickland, residing in New Mexico, and they have one child. Cecil married Jewel Jolly, and they and their three children reside in the City of San Antonio. Julian, who is employed on the King Ranch, married Pearl Cahill. Helen is the wife of Lee Mitchell, and she had two children.

James S. McGloin. The business of banking in Texas, like the art itself, has been a development springing out of the needs of accumulating wealth and diversified commerce. The bank does not come to an embryo town perfectly organized and fully capitalized. It does not come on the first boat or the first train, nor build up its solid walls in a settlement of cabins and tents. There must precede it some degree of maturity in business, some considerable accumulation of wealth, and an active commerce with other regions. This has been the history of practically all of the Texas banks, and the Odem State Bank in San Patricio County, is no exception. Perhaps it has developed a little more rapidly than some others because of its possession of able and energetic officials, among whom may be mentioned James S. McGloin, who has acted in the capacity of cashier of this institution since 1925, and is a man of prominence and influence in his community.

Mr. McGloin was born in January, 1875, in Live Oak County, Texas, and is a son of Edward F. and Rebecca H. (Chandler) McGloin. His father, who was a native of Texas, and of old pioneer stock, served for four years during the war between the states in the Confederate army, under the command of Colonel Buchel. At the close of the war he returned to San Patricio County, where he resumed the live stock business, and later went to Live Oak County, where he also carried on extensive operations. He was a man of high character and worth, and in his death, which occurred in 1895, his community lost one of its reliable and public spirited citizens. Mrs. McGloin, who was born in 1854, in Mississippi, still survives her husband and is a resident of Sinton, Texas. To Mr. and Mrs. McGloin there were born the following children: James S., of this review; Edward, born in 1877, who is unmarried and a stockman of Live Oak County; Elizabeth, born in 1879, who is unmarried and resides with her mother at Sinton; Mary, born in 1881; Alice B., born in 1883, who married H. Ford, of Sinton; Irma, born in 1886, who married O. D. Hadley, of Odem; Agnes, born in 1887, who married J. A. Hill, of Sinton, and Myrtle, born in 1896, who married C. D. Eads, and has one child, C. D., Jr., born in 1921.

James S. McGloin received a public school education in Live Oak County, following which he

became associated with his father in the cattle business and followed that line of endeavor for eight years. He then removed to Sinton, where he took employment with a grocery concern and was identified therewith for eight years, or until 1911, when he became assistant cashier of the State Bank of Sinton. In 1913 he was advanced to the position of cashier and remained with that bank for five years, then resigning to enter the men's furnishing business at Sinton. Mr. McGloin made a success of this venture, but in 1925 disposed of his business interests at Sinton and located at Odem as cashier of the Odem State Bank, a position which he still holds. As are the majority of bankers, in opinion Mr. McGloin is conservative, always supporting the side of order and precedent. He is progressive in civic affairs, but gives a wide berth to theorists and dreamers. He has no tolerance of speculators or gamblers, whether in play or business. In morals he is punctilious and severe, and his guiding stars are sobriety, rectitude and integrity. In his political affiliation he is a Democrat. He belongs to the Catholic Church and is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In June, 1917, at Denton, Texas, Mr. McGloin was united in marriage with Miss Willie Jones, and to this union there has ben born one child, Margaret Frances, born in 1918.

THOMAS B. SOUTHGATE. One of the leading men of Corpus Christi, Thomas B. Southgate has built up wide connections along numerous lines, and has held several important offices, in all of which he has fully discharged the responsibilities devolving upon him. He was born in Carrollton, Kentucky, October 11, 1861, a son of Evan D. and Fanny B. Southgate, natives of Kentucky. Evan D. Southgate was one of the men of his state who early responded to the call for troops from the Confederate government, and was assigned to the command of Col. Henry Giltner. In 1863, his command being in the neighborhood, he came within the lines to see his wife, and he was wounded, taken prisoner, and died on the boat while he was being taken to a Federal prison. By profession he was a lawyer, having read law with and in the office of John G. Carlisle, and in whose office he was practicing at the time he went into the army. Two children were born to him and his wife, but only the one survived, the other dying in infancy.

Growing up in Carrollton, Thomas B. Southgate attended its early schools, private, and then became a bookkeeper in the banking house of A. D. Hunt & Company, Louisville, Kentucky, with which he remained for two years. Upon leaving it he came to Corpus Christi, and for the subsequent six years was in the drug business with his uncle, and during the same period he was agent for the Waters Pierce Oil Company. In 1888 he was appointed postmaster by President Cleveland, and served in that office until 1892. When he left the postoffice he entered the real estate and insurance business, and it has occupied his business talents ever since.

On July 15, 1886, Mr. Southgate married in Corpus Christi Miss Emily Lovenskiold, a daughter of Col. Charles Lovenskiold, a native of Denmark, who came to the United States at the age of twenty years, landing in New Orleans, Louisiana, where he married Miss Sophia Clark. During the war between the states he served as colonel of a regiment in the Southern army. Mr. and Mrs. Southgate have no children, but they have an adopted son, Rev. Father Charles J. Taylor, O. M. I., who is in Crystal City, Texas. Mr. Southgate is a Democrat, and an active man locally, having been an alderman for two years, and a member of the school board for twelve years, during five years of that period being its president. For seven years he was deputy clerk of customs, and for twelve years he was United States commissioner, so that all in all he has rendered a most effective public service. The Catholic Church is his religious home. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus, and was grand knight for eight years. In addition to his wide realty and insurance interests Mr. Southgate is a stockholder in a local brick manufacturing company. In everything pertaining to the advancement of this section he is deeply interested, and it would be difficult to find anyone more thoroughly abreast of the times than he. The companies he represents are old-line ones, and he handles some of the most important properties in the city and its vicinity.

HUGH R. SUTHERLAND, one of the very able attorneys practicing at the bar of Corpus Christi, is an ex-county judge, an ex-police commissioner, an ex-county attorney, and is now chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of the county and judicial district in which he lives. He was born in Houston, Texas, February 8, 1869, a son of Hugh R. and Mary A. (McCrea) Southerland. The father was born in Nova Scotia and the mother in Alabama. In boyhood he came from Nova Scotia to the United States, lived in different places, and finally became a contractor of note, and among other things of importance accomplished by him was the laying out of the plans for the City of Detroit, Michigan. He was the first master mechanic to settle in Houston, where he carried on a large business, but he died in Corpus Christi in 1906. During the war between the states he was captain of Company A, Ninth Alabama Infantry, and served during the entire war period and was wounded three times in the battle of Chancellorville and twice at the battle of Petersburg. After the close of the war he came to Houston, as above stated, and was for a time connnected with railroad construction, in which he amassed a fortune. The mother still lives, and is a lady of education and literary talent, author of the *History of Corpus Christi*. Two children were born to the parents, namely: Mary A., who married W. F. Cronkey, a contractor, and they have two children, Hugh, a daughter, who married Walter Barnum, no children; and Annie, who is unmarried and lives with her mother. The other child of Hugh R. Sutherland, Senior, is Hugh R Sutherland, whose name heads this review.

The common and high schools of Corpus Christi gave Hugh R. Sutherland his preliminary training, and he studied law at home. In 1893 he passed the necessary bar examinations and was admitted to practice. He established himself as a lawyer in Corpus Christi, and here he has been practicing for thirty-three years. Many honors have been bestowed upon him, for he served as police commissioner from 1911 to 1918, as county judge from 1918 to 1924, and as county attorney from 1893 to 1925. In addition to his large practice, which extends over a wide territory, he is a heavy stockholder of the Corpus Christi

Warehouse & Storage Company, which he organized in 1927, with a capital stock of $150,000, one of the important corporations of Corpus Christi, and he owns considerable real estate in the city.

On February 15, 1898, Mr. Sutherland married in Corpus Christi Miss Ida Hawley, a daughter of Captain and Priscilla (Stephenson) Hawley, natives of Vermont and Texas, respectively. Captain Hawley was a deep sea captain and was a well known figure in shipping circles some years ago. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland: William, who is attorney for the City National Bank, Corpus Christi, unmarried; Mary, who assists her father in his office; Gussie, who is a stenographer; and Ida, Jack and Jenda, all of whom are attending the Corpus Christi schools. As before stated, Mr. Sutherland is an outstanding figure in the Democratic party, and in everything he undertakes he makes a success, for such is the nature of the man. Some of the most important jurisprudence of this part of Texas is placed in the capable hands of this keen, astute and learned lawyer, whose long experience and broad knowledge make him a leader in his profession.

Louis Cobolini, who died February 27, 1928, was one of the founders of the Texas Bank & Trust Company at Brownsville, and his record of achievement and experience, as well as the opinion of his business associates and fellow citizens, prove him to have been one of the most enlightened, public spirited and thoroughly constructive men of the Texas Gulf Coast. His name was closely identified with the shipping and other commercial interests of the Gulf Coast for a period of sixty years.

He was born at Trieste, Italy, in 1844, and lived a long and fruitful life of eighty-four years. His birthplace was an old seat of Italian culture, but for many years was part of the Austrian Empire. The late Louis Cobolini had a brother, Admiral Biaggio Cobolini, who was an officer of high rank in the Austrian navy. Another brother, Nicolo Cobolini, was a scholar and author of Trieste, and during the World war was interned by the Austrian government because of his pro-ally activities and writings.

The late Louis Cobolini was widely known as commodore because of his prominence in shipping and maritime interests. As a small boy he joined the forces of Garibaldi in the campaigns for the unification of Italy, and at the end of these wars he chose to come to the United States rather than suffer the humiliation of an Austrian uniform. Commodore Cobolini settled at Galveston in 1865, when about twenty years of age. He became a fish and fruit peddler in that city, later bought a fishing schooner and continued for more than half a century engaged in commercial fishing on the Texas coast, having at one time one of the largest fleets in Gulf waters.

He raised himself from comparative obscurity to success and prominence and showed a genius as an organizer and executive. While at Galveston he took an active part in organizing labor and for several years was president of the Dock Workers Union and was one of the outstanding representatives of labor in the years when labor unions were gradually securing recognition. In the early '80s he made his headquarters at Rockport and in 1894, while acting as general manager of the Rockport Fishermen's Union, he was chosen president of the State Federation of Labor and also served as chairman of the state legislative committee. He was district master workman of the Knights of Labor and its financial secretary. Governor J. S. Hogg appointed him a delegate to the National Farmers' Congress from the Tenth Congressional District. He did much work as a special organizer and lecturer for labor unions.

Commodore Cobolini established his home at Brownsville in 1907 and made the headquarters of his fishing industry at Point Isabel, where he maintained a fleet of fishing boats and operated the L. Cobolini Fish Company. Commodore Cobolini was one of the outstanding advocates of deep water facilities for the Texas ports. He helped Galveston secure port facilities and was similarly interested in the development of Port Lavaca and Port Aransas. After coming to Brownsville his time and energies were bestowed without stint upon the project for securing a valley port at Point Isabel. He was put in charge of the campaign for the Point Isabel harbor in 1910 and made several trips to Washington, succeeding in obtaining surveys for the port. He kept up the agitation while secretary of the Brownsville Chamber of Commerce. Finally Congress made an appropriation conditional upon the valley raising channel funds, and also providing that local interests should rehabilitate the Rio Grande Railway and construct a wharf at Point Isabel. Commodore Cobolini was leader in the campaign which secured a liberal response to the demands of the Federal Government. However, he was satisfied with nothing less than a thirty-foot channel and port, and he persistently urged that depth while at Washington in 1916. In March, 1927, he was employed by the Commissioners Court of Cameron County again to take the leadership in the fight for a valley harbor, and he spent a great deal of time and money in compiling an immense volume of statistics and other data to reinforce his views for a thirty-foot project. A few weeks before his death the Board of Army Engineers made an inspection tour and Commodore Cobolini was selected to present the Valley's cause. He also accompanied the engineers on the inspection, and it was exposure during this trip that brought about his final illness. There should be remembered to his lasting credit the eighteen years of persistent advocacy of deep water facilities at Point Isabel.

Commodore Cobolini while a member of the Board of Aldermen was candidate for mayor of Brownsville in 1912, and in 1921 was elected a member of the state commission, resigning in 1923 in order to take an active part in the mayoralty campaign of the following year. He believed in municipal ownership and led the fight to prevent the sale of the Brownsville electric plant in 1922. He assisted in the organization of the Texas Bank and Trust Company in 1925, and only a short time before his death had been elected president. Commodore Cobolini was a forceful speaker, and a man of wide and varied information, having been a student of history and archeology. He was a member of the Sacred Heart Church and was laid to rest in the Buena Vista Cemetery at Brownsville.

A son of Commodore Cobolini and now president of L. Cobolini Fish Company is J. A. Cobolini, who was born at Galveston, was educated

in the Rosenberg School of that city and at the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College, where he specialized in mechanical engineering. Mr. Cobolini for several years was connected with the Morgan Steamship Line, a subsidiary of the Southern Pacific Company at Galveston. He then joined his father in the wholesale fish business, and in that he has been associated with his brother, J. L. Cobolini. These brothers carry on a very extensive business, one that for years has been among the largest shippers of marine products on the Texas coast. The sons are justifiably proud of the fact that the industry was established by their father, and they have conducted it with similar high aims and principles.

J. A. Cobolini in December, 1927, was elected one of the city commissioners of Brownsville. At the time of the World war he volunteered, was commissioned after attending the Officers' Training School at Leon Springs and served successively in three branches, the infantry, engineers and aviation. He was in the Aviation Corps while overseas in France.

J. W. WHITNEY has proven a resourceful figure in progressive development enterprises in the Lower Rio Grande Valley, where he has maintained his residence at Harlingen, Cameron County, since 1920, where he has large real estate interests and where he has had no minor leadership in the development of tracts for the growing of citrus fruits and also those devoted to residential purposes.

Mr. Whitney was born in the City of Columbia, Tennessee. He was reared and educated in Nashville where he became associated with mercantile enterprise when he was a youth. In 1900 he established his residence in Saint Louis, Missouri, which city continued the stage of his business activities about twelve years. From 1913 to 1920 he was engaged in business in Lexington, Kentucky, and in the latter year he identified himself with the progressive Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas, where he has found an inviting field for his vital and constructive activities. Upon here establishing his home at Harlingen Mr. Whitney forthwith began to make judicious investment in town property and in lands, and he now has standing as one of the largest and most successful operators in real estate development in this section of the valley. He has established and exploited some of the best subdivisions for homes and for citrus orchards, and in the early part of 1927 he placed on the market the tract known as Highland Groves, on the north side of the State Highway and eligibly situated five miles west of Harlingen. This tract comprises twenty acres, and is divided into acre and half-acre lots, all of which are planted with orange and grapefruit trees, with four varieties of each. The tract has also a complement of attractive shade trees, and has irrigation service from the canal of the locality, besides being provided with well water, the land having elevated position and its drainage thus being excellent. In the year 1927 Mr. Whitney instituted also the development of his fine Gulf Breeze Addition, comprising about seventy-five acres and adjoining Harlingen on the southwest, besides lying adjacent to the Arroyo Country Club. This splendid tract is situated on the Arroyo Colorado, which is to be made a navigable waterway connecting with the Intercoastal canal, and its attractions being enhanced by its fine little body of water known as Lake Whitney. This splendid addition is being sold in home tracts varying in area from one to ten acres, and when its development is completed it will constitute one of the finest residential and citrus-orchard tracts in the entire Lower Rio Grande Valley, the rapid development and upbuilding of which has been one of the marvels in recent civic and industrial advancement in the Lone Star State.

HOMER B. LIVINGSTON, president of the Rio Grande Engineering Company, with executive headquarters at San Benito, Cameron County, and a recognized authority as a construction engineer in concrete work, is a native son of Texas and a scion of a family that was here founded fully sixty years ago, his paternal grandfather having come to Texas from Georgia in 1857. The wife of this sterling Texas pioneer was a sister of Gen. Wilburn H. King, who became one of the distinguished citizens of Texas, he having been a brigadier general in the Confederate army in the war between the states and having served as adjutant general of Texas under the administration of Governor Ireland.

Homer B. Livingtson was born in Travis County, Texas, September 6, 1885, near the City of Austin, and his early education was received in public schools. Thereafter he completed an effective and comprehensive course of study in the engineering department of the University of Texas, and in 1908 he came to the Lower Rio Grande Valley and gained pioneer prestige as a construction engineer in this fine and progressive section of the state. For the facilitating of his operations he organized in 1919 the Rio Grande Engineering Company, and of the same he has since continued the president. This company specializes in concrete construction work on irrigation canals by the installing of concrete linings that preclude all water seepage and insure the maximum of service from the canals. In this special service Mr. Livingston has been concerned in such construction work on virtually all canals throughout the Valley, and the work has been one of inestimable value in insuring the fertility and advancing industrial productivity of this semi-tropical and remarkably progressive region of the Lone Star State. Mr. Livingston is one of the most loyal and public spirited citizens of San Benito, and has gained inviolable place in the confidence and good will of the people of the famed Lower Rio Grande Valley.

ANDREW F. BUCHANAN, JR., chose in the year 1924 the progressive little City of Edinburg as the central stage for his professional endeavors, and that he has impressed his sterling qualities and technical ability upon the people of Hidalgo County needs no further voucher than the fact that on the 1st of January, 1927, he here initiated his administration as county attorney, an office for which he had previously proven in his law work his special eligibility. He is one of the vigorous and resourceful younger members of the bar of the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas and is fully in accord with the progressive spirit that has caused this section of the state to make rapid civic and industrial advancement within recent years.

Mr. Buchanan was born at Brenham, Washington County, Texas, April 26, 1895, and is a son of Andrew F. and Fannie (Styles) Buchanan,

who still maintain their residence in Washington County, both being natives of South Carolina and the father having come from that state to Texas soon after the close of the Civil war. The present county attorney of Hidalgo County attended school in the City of Houston, where the family home was maintained a number of years, and he advanced his education by attending Allen Academy at Bryan, as well as the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College. There after he took a course in the law department of the University of Texas, and in the City of Austin he was duly admitted to the bar of his native state. In 1924 he established his residence at Edinburg, judicial center of Hidalgo County, where he still continues the private practice of law, with office in the Edinburg State Bank & Trust Company Building. As regular nominee on the ticket of the Democratic party Mr. Buchanan was elected county attorney in November, 1926, and reelected without opposition in November, 1928, and in his official capacity he, as a matter of course, maintains his headquarters at the county courthouse in Edinburg.

Mr. Buchanan is a Scottish Rite affiliate of the Masonic fraternity, besides being a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and in the World war period he enlisted and served in the United States Marine Corps, his period of service having been one of about nine months, within which he was stationed in turn at Paris Island, South Carolina, and at Utica, New York, his honorable discharge having occurred after the historic armistice had brought the war to a close.

Mr. Buchanan married Miss Celeste Miller, of Austin, this state, and they have three fine sons, Fred, Kleber and William Irl.

EDWARD A. BROWN has proven himself one of the most loyal and progressive citizens and business men of Edinburg, Hidalgo County, where he is president of the Rotary Club at the time of this writing, in 1927, and where he had developed a splendid organization for the distribution of the Ford automobiles and Fordson tractors, the business being conducted under the title of Edinburg Motor Company and he being president of the company.

Mr. Brown was born in Southern Illinois, where public schools afforded him his early education. He finally became associated with the brokerage business conducted by his father in the city of Saint Louis, Missouri, and thereafter he made a record of success as a traveling commercial salesman out of Saint Louis, in his assigned territory in the South Atlantic states. In 1906 he established his residence in Houston, Texas, and there in the following year he took a position with the American Bank & Trust Company. In 1918 he identified himself with the Houston organization of the Ford Motor Company, and for the purpose of learning every detail of the automotive industry he went to the great headquarters plant of the Ford Company in Detroit, Michigan, where he gained experience not only in the executive departments but also in mechanical and engineering departments, in which latter connection he eventually won a foremanship in the great manufacturing plant of the Ford Company. Upon his return to Texas Mr. Brown resumed his connection with the Ford organization in the City of Houston, and he finally was assigned charge of the business and accounts of 249 dealers working with the Houston organization.

Prompted by an ambition to build up for himself a strong organization for the handling of the Ford products, Mr. Brown came in 1924 to the Lower Rio Grande Valley, and here, at Edinburg, judicial center of Hidalgo County, he has developed one of the largest and most successful organizations to be found in any territory of comparable area and importance in the entire United States.

Not long after his arrival in Edinburg Mr. Brown, after noting that the former Chamber of Commerce had ceased to function, brought about a vital organization to take its place in advancing civic and business interests. This organization took the title of Boosters Club, and Mr. Brown served as its president until the autumn of 1926, when he resigned. He continues one of the influential members of this club, which now has its own building, a substantial income for civic purposes, and a paid secretary and office staff. Mr. Brown is at the present time the president of the local Rotary Club, through the medium of which he finds further expression of his civic and communal loyalty.

LOUIS T. HOYT, known familiarly to his many friends in Texas under the title of Judge Hoyt, was born at Athens, Bradford County, Pennsylvania, and his lineage traces back to ancestors who came from England and made settlement in Vermont in 1664. He received in his youth the best of educational advantages, including those of Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, in the law department of which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. The early professional career of Judge Hoyt was marked by his successful practice in his native State of Pennsylvania, and there also he was called to serve in various public offices of important order. He was district attorney for his county four years, held for five years the office of referee in bankruptcy, was master and examiner of divorce cases or judge of the Divorce Court for two years, and during the administration of Governor Pennypacker he served as deputy attorney general of Pennsylvania, Hon. Hampton Carson having been the attorney general at that time. Judge Hoyt represented his county four years as a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, 1903-07, and he was influential in the councils of the Republican party in the old Keystone State, as is indicated by the fact that he was a Pennsylvania delegate to the Republican National Convention that nominated Hon. William McKinley for the presidency in 1900.

Judge Hoyt continued his residence in Pennsylvania until the year 1911, when he came to the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas and established his residence at Mercedes, where he has since maintained his home and where he has been a prominent and influential force in advancing general communal interests. He has retired from the active practice of his profession, but his varied civic and capitalistic interests are such as to make much demand upon his time and attention. He has served as mayor of Mercedes, is at the present time (1927) president of the Mercedes Chamber of Commerce, and his civic loyalty and public spirit are as well known as is the man himself. Judge Hoyt was for several years owner of the Mercedes Hotel, but this he sold in March, 1926. He is financially interested in various other concerns in this city and county, and is a citizen who commands unqualified popular con-

fidence and good will. The Judge was the first exalted ruler of the Mercedes Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he is now serving as vice president of the Texas state organization of this great fraternal organization. He married Anna Hager, of Troy, New York, their marriage occuring in that city.

A. GOLDAMMER is one of the pioneer business men of the Lower Rio Grande Valley, and is a prominent contractor at Harlingen in Cameron County.

He is a native Texan, born in Fayette County. His father was born in 1848, while Texas was still a Republic. Mr. Goldammer after completing his public school education took up the building trade and since early manhood has been a contractor and builder.

He came to the Lower Rio Grande Valley in 1905, and at first was located at Brownsville, and from there moved to Harlingen. He has been at Harlingen ever since the beginning of the development of that community, now one of the most prosperous in this section of the state. It is estimated that Mr. Goldammer has erected practically fifty per cent of the modern structures in Harlingen and vicinity.

A few instances of this building work, merely to indicate the character of his business, include the Nelson Apartment House, the large service station for its owner, R. W. Nelson; residence of Joe Gavito, residence of C. A. Herren, addition to the Harlingen Furniture Company's building, the public school building northwest of Harlingen known as the Wilson Tract School, and a large number of other business and residence structures in Harlingen, LaFeria, Brownsville and other places in the valley, also in many other cities of Southern Texas. Mr. Goldammer is a member of the Harlingen Chamber of Commerce.

B. FRANK HARDIN. Self help has accomplished about all the great things in the world, and the door of opportunity has generally been opened by the men who have found success awaiting them within. In every city every year there are many young men who hold close to their hearts ambitions in one direction or the other, but how few ever reach the top of the ladder. It requires a brave heart to fight one's way through discouragements, temptations and momentary failures, but that many have succeeded is proven by the long list of names honored in the business world all over the country. These remarks are particularly applicable to B. Frank Hardin, manager of the South Texas Lumber Company, one of the largest lumber concerns in Texas, and he maintains his headquarters at Harlingen. In every relation of life he has recognized his duties and performed them faithfully, industriously and conscientiously. He is a man who has lent his influence to every good and worthy cause as a citizen, and every enterprise with which he has been connected has been benefited through such association.

B. Frank Hardin was born in Van Zandt County, at Wills Point, Texas, November 25, 1887, a son of Ben and Sarah Hardin. The Hardin family was established in Van Zandt County by the paternal grandparents, and those bearing the name have been active in the life of the Lone Star State ever since. It is a source of satisfaction to Mr. Hardin that he springs from such sturdy and honorable stock, and that to them and their efforts to build up a great commonwealth so much credit is due.

Growing up at Kirkland, Childress County, Texas, to which locality his parents moved when he was still a lad, B. Frank Hardin there acquired a public school education and developed into useful young manhood. His life has been devoted to the lumber industry, in which he has found congenial employment since 1910, and he has pursued this line in different parts of Texas, coming to Harlingen in 1922. As manager of the South Texas Lumber Company he has built up a wide connection through his powers of organization and his ready recognition of the needs of the state. In the conduct of the affairs of his company he has become a recognized factor in the lumber industry, and through the methods he employs he has secured well merited esteem. He has a wide acquaintance with men of capital and influence and, possessing as he does a broad outlook, his advice is oftentimes sought by them.

While Mr. Hardin has so busy a business life, he finds time for outside interests, and is equally well known in civic affairs. In thorough accord with the aims and purposes of the Rotary Club, he is one of the most zealous members of that body at Harlingen, and formerly served it as president. In fact much of its present condition may be directly traced to his effective administration of its affairs while he was its presiding officer. He was equally valuable as president of the Harlingen Chamber of Commerce, and still continues his interest in that organization, and through it is working in behalf of the further expansion of this locality. His fraternal relationships are those which he maintains with the Masonic Order, in which he has been advanced to the thirty-second degree, and he also belongs to the Mystic Shrine.

When this country entered the World war Mr. Hardin volunteered for service, was assigned to the One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Aero Squadron, and was sent overseas to France, where he was retained for fifteen and one-half months, but his period of service covered twenty months. After his return to this country he was honorably discharged and returned to civilian life and his lumber connections.

Mr. Hardin married Miss Sarah Murray, of Coleman, Texas, and they have two daughters, Harriet and Mary Francis.

JAMES PERRY BRYAN from some of the first years of his early manhood in the Confederate army and afterwards for a long period of years was a prominent rancher and property owner and business man on the Gulf Coast.

He was born on Durazuo plantation in Brazoria County, Texas, March 2, 1841, and his father was a nephew of Stephen F. Austin. James Perry Bryan at the outbreak of the Civil war joined the Terry Rangers and participated in several engagements. While on a furlough he married in Brazoria County, February 10, 1863, Miss Octavia La-Vert Brown, daughter of Col. Reuben R. Brown. After his marriage he joined a regiment commanded by his father-in-law, was made adjutant, and continued in the service until the end of hostilities.

After the war he returned to Brazoria County, became a stock man and sugar planter, and gave his active supervision to his varied interests there

for twenty years or more. Finally he rented his land and built his summer home at Sur-Mer. That home was the scene of delightful hospitality and many prominent people were entertained there. James Perry Bryan was highly educated, having during his youth attended an academy at Rutersville, Texas, and for three years was a student in the University of Virginia, leaving there when the war broke out.

His wife's father, Col. Reuben R. Brown, was a Georgian and came to Texas about 1835, serving in the Army of Volunteers that captured San Antonio in that year. After the fall of that city he was one of the men who became followers of Col. Frank W. Johnson and Col. James M. Grant, and he was with Colonel Grant in the famous Matamoras expedition, which is described in all histories of Texas. He was perhaps the only survivor who could give an authentic account of Colonel Grant's death, being with him when that Texas patriot was slain by the Mexican forces under Urrea. Colonel Brown himself endured much hardship and suffering as a prisoner of war, but finally escaped the prison near Matamoras, crossed the Rio Grande River and got to safety. In 1836, after the battle of San Jacinto, he became a resident of Brazoria County and lived there the rest of his life.

James Perry Bryan and wife had five children: Terese, born in 1866; Mary, born in 1869 and died at the age of six years; Jane Milton, born in 1872, died when three years old; William Joel, born in 1874; and Daisy Annice, born in 1878. The daughter Terese married Fred S. Robbin, a civil engineer, stock man and bank president of Bay City. William Joel, a farmer and stock man, also connected with the Freeport Sulphur Company, married Cassie Perry, a daughter of James and Kate (Norris) Perry, and they have two children, William Joel, Jr., and James Perry.

The youngest child, Daisy Annice, married Thomas H. Lewis, and they reside at Bay City. Mr. Lewis has been a prominent attorney of Bay City and is now serving as county attorney of Matagorda County. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have three children: Everett Bryan, born in 1910, now a student in Austin Colege at Sherman, Texas, and planning upon a medical career; Octavia Terese, born in 1916, and Thomas Edward, born in 1918, both attending school at Bay City.

James Perry Bryan held only one public office, that of county commissioner of Brazoria County. He was a Democrat, and a faithful Presbyterian, joining the old Capital Church at Columbia. He was a York Rite Mason and at one time was a director in the bank at Velasco.

ROBERT OSCAR KISER is a native of Georgia, has had many years of experience in the lumber industry, and is now manager of the Bay City Lumber Company in Matagorda County.

Mr. Kiser, who has made himself a valuable citizen of the Gulf Coast community, was born at Gainesville, Georgia, August 26, 1877, son of Joseph and Laduca (Hugins) Kiser, both natives of Georgia. His father was a farmer and is still living at Gainesville, Hall County, and has held various offices in Hall County. Robert Oscar Kiser grew up in Hall County, attended public schools there and as a boy learned the practical side of the lumber industry, working in his father's saw mill. He remained with his father until 1897, and in 1898, on coming to Texas, settled in Parker County, where he operated a corn mill and cotton gin for several years. In 1903 he became connected with the general store of John Buster & Sons in Parker County, and during 1905 for a brief time was employed as timekeeper during the construction of the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railroad. He then resumed his old associations with the lumber business as an employe of the Higginboth & Harris Lumber Company, being manager of their windmill and implement department for six and a half years. In 1913 he became bookkeeper for John F. Grant at Robstown, and in 1914 removed to Bay City, where he has since had charge of the Bay City Lumber Company, and as manager has utilized his experience in building up a very extensive trade throughout Matagorda County for his company. Mr. Kiser is a Democrat, member of the Baptist Church, and belongs to the Masonic Lodge and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a well established citizen and a property owner in the city, and for eight years was a member of the school board.

He married Miss Anna Gaines, daughter of J. H. and Margaret (Orsborne) Gaines, natives of Georgia. They have two children, Grady, born December 4, 1905, and Marjorie, born January 26, 1907. Both children are now students in Baylor University.

FRANK TERMINI has had as much to do in a constructive way in the business development of the Town of Dickinson in Galveston County as any one citizen. He is active in real estate and also operates a general store there.

Mr. Termini was born in Italy, October 28, 1873, and was thirteen years of age when he came to the United States in 1886. His father, Dominick Termini, preceded the rest of the family to America in 1884, locating at New Orleans, and later became a farmer in Texas. He died at Dickinson in 1897. His wife, Elizabeth Marsli, was born in Italy. Their five children are: Frank; Joe, born in 1876, a druggist at Galveston; Rosie, born in 1870, wife of Roy Dipasquale, a confectioner at Dickinson; Senta, born in 1882, wife of a grocery merchant at Dickinson; and Josephine, born in 1888, wife of Jack Emite, who is the grocery business at Houston.

Frank Termini had very little opportunity to attend school either in Italy or after coming to America, and his education was severely practical and acquired in the intervals of work on farms and in other occupations. His first employment in Texas was on a farm at Bryan, and he worked for his father several years. In 1897 he bought some land near Dickinson and became one of the leading truck growers and general farmers in that section. He kept up his active interest in agriculture until retiring in 1926. Besides his land and real estate he is interested in a general real estate and construction business, and has put up a number of the houses at Dickinson and carries on a general rental business.

He married at Bryan, Texas, in November, 1896, Miss Sarah Embrogven, also a native of Italy. To their marriage were born ten children: Elizabeth, born in 1898, wife of Ben Salvato, a farmer, and mother of four children; Rosie, born in 1903, wife of Lee Bennetto, a real estate man; Katie, who died at the age of eighteen; Dominic, born in 1905, who conducts a cafe and confectionery business; Samuel, born in 1907, propri-

etor of a coffee shop at Dickinson; Joseph, born in 1909, who has charge of the filling station of his father's business; Mick, born in 1912, Sandy, born in 1914, and Katie, born in 1920, all of whom are attending school at Dickinson; and Josephine, who died in infancy. Mr. Termini is a Democrat, and he and his family are members of the Catholic Church at Dickinson.

CHARLES WATERS STEWART, who lived for a great many years at Navasota, was born during the first year of the independence of Texas, and his father, Charles B. Stewart, was one of the most conspicuous figures in the movements leading up to the independence of Texas from Mexico.

Charles B. Stewart was born at Charleston, South Carolina, and was christened in Saint Michael's Church in that city. His father, Charles Bruce Stewart, was born in England and was a barrister. Charles Bruce Stewart married Adrianna Bull, also a native of England. Charles Bruce Stewart died at Charleston in 1797. He was a man of much wealth, head of a large mercantile business.

Charles B. Stewart early took up a life of adventure and travel. As early as 1823 he was in Mexico and in 1824 came to Texas as one of the surveyors employed by the Mexican government, working under Baron De Bastrop. He was one of those who participated under Captain Randall in the defense of Nacogdoches from Indian attacks. In 1828 he was in the Indian battle at Greens Lake. He was under Austin fighting the aggression of the Mexicans under Bustamento, participating in the battle of Velasco in 1832 under Dr. J. L. Miller, was a member of the convention of San Felipe De Austin in 1833, attended the second convention held in April of that year, where Sam Houston first appeared in Texas history, and on November 19, 1835, was in the convention at Brazoria, became a member of the Consultation, and in 1835 a member of the Vigilance Committee. He was a delegate to the convention of Washington in 1836 and his name appears as one of the signers of the Texas Declaration of Independence. He acted as secretary in the absence of Richard Ellis and was a member of the committee that drafted the Constitution of the Republic of Texas. He was a man of superior education and was well fitted for the duties of statesmanship among the pioneers of Texas. In 1845 he was a delegate and member of the convention that ratified the annexation of Texas to the United States and became one of the first senators of the State of Texas, serving until 1851. Still later he was a member of the Legislature. The first seal of the Province of Texas is in the possession of the Stewart family. Charles B. Stewart was captain of the *Boat Brutus* during the war for Texas independence. He was also a member of the council at San Antonio with the Comanche Indians, ending in a fight which is a matter of record in all Texas histories.

Charles B. Stewart married in Texas, in 1836, Julia Shepard, a native of North Carolina, daughter of Col. Jacob Shepard, who was also a pioneer of East Texas.

Charles B. Stewart settled in Montgomery County, and it was in that county that Charles Waters Stewart was born in February, 1837. At the age of fifteen he ran away from home, went back to South Carolina and was reared at the home of his uncle, a famous statesman of the old South, William C. Pickney, who had been one of the four commissioners that signed the articles for the Louisiana Purchase. Charles Waters Stewart was liberally educated and in 1861, at the age of twenty-four, enlisted in Hampton's South Carolina Legion and served all through the war between the states. He was wounded by gunshot at the battle of Chancellorsville and spent four months in a hospital at Richmond. Because of this wound in the hip he was assigned duty in the commissary department as a captain until the end of the war. He then engaged in mercantile business and in the spring of 1869 returned to Texas and during the following four years lived on a farm near Montgomery. For eighteen years he was tax collector and assessor of that county, also a merchant, and in 1891 moved to Navasota, where he engaged in business as a member of the firm Wood, Hill and Stewart.

He retired a few years before his death, which occurred March 13, 1908. He was always a staunch Democrat, deeply interested in the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason.

Charles Waters Stewart married at Blackville, South Carolina, in 1867, Adrianna Lartique. Her father was a general in the French army during the Napoleonic era and on leaving France in exile sought refuge in San Domingo and later went to South Carolina. During his early married life at Blackville Captain Stewart served as a captain in the Blackville Guards and for several years was agent for the South Carolina Railway there. Mrs. Stewart died June 12, 1925. She was the mother of three children: Miss Nina; Rosa, who married George Conley, both now deceased; and Charles W., who died at the age of twenty-two years.

Miss Nina Stewart, who occupies the old homestead in Navasota, was educated in Baylor College while it was at Independence and followed the school on its removal to Waco, where she also attended a Methodist college. She taught school for five months, but on account of ill health gave up that occupation and lived with her parents until they passed away. She is a member of the Navasota Reading Club, United Daughters of the Confederacy, Daughters of the American Revolution and in preserving and collecting data of her own family she has done much to preserve the important facts regarding the Texas Revolution.

BENJAMIN E. SELMAN, physician and surgeon, now practically retired, is a member of a family that was established in Texas at the time of the Republic.

His grandfather, Benjamin Selman, was a farmer in Cherokee County and was chosen to represent his district in the Congress of the Republic of Texas. He was a native of Tennessee, born at the foot of the Cumberland Mountains, and died in January, 1873. Willis L. Selman, father of Doctor Selman, served as county commissioner and was killed in a railroad accident in 1914.

Benjamin E. Selman was born December 18, 1851, and grew up in Leon County. He studied medicine at the University of Tennessee, graduating in 1881, and began practice at Rogers Prairie in Leon County. He also practiced for a number of years at Rosebud in Falls County, and for many years was physician for the Kirby

Lumber Company. He has had his home in Hardin County since 1907. Before becoming a physician he taught school and also served as tax collector. Much of his early education was acquired from his uncle, Capt. James E. Anderson, who came from Ohio and who served as a captain in the Confederate army, while his brothers and father, a chaplain, were in the Union army.

Doctor Selman married Miss Nannie J. Bell, daughter of J. J. Bell, of Rogers Prairie. They have two children. The son Carl Verner, railway agent at Jacksonville, Texas, married Miss Elma Risinger and has three children, Eloise Jackson, James Benjamin and Elma Vern. Forest Selman, a business man at Port Arthur, Texas, married Joe Blount, of Madison County, and has three children, named Nannie Bell, Margaret and Cleone.

Doctor Selman served as county health officer of Hardin County from 1924 to 1928. When he began his professional work he made his trip with a two-wheeled cart and a buggy, and also did a great deal of horseback riding. He has affiliations with the medical organizations and is a Royal Arch and Council Degree Mason, member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, and is a Democrat and Baptist.

WILLIAM SINCLAIR CRAIG, Navasota banker, is a New Englander by birth and of New England ancestry, but has spent the greater part of his life in Texas, and his activities have long made him a man of prominence in Grimes County.

He was born at Springfield, Massachusetts, September 15, 1859, son of William and Anna (Parks) Craig. His mother was born at Springfield, a descendant of Col. Elisha Parks, an American officer in the War of the Revolution. Mr. Craig's father was born at Philadelphia, son of John D. Craig, a distinguished jurist, who was a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The maternal grandparents were Charles and Maria (Sage) Parks, the former a native of Westfield, Massachusetts, and the latter of Connecticut. William Craig was a manufacturer. He and his wife were married in Saint Louis, and later they located at Springfield, Massachusetts. He died in 1859, the same year his son was born. His wife passed away June 4, 1862.

William Sinclair Craig after the death of his mother lived with his grand-aunt, Mrs. Anna Sage, at Springfield, Massachusetts, and attended common schools there. When he was fourteen years of age he made his first trip to Texas, and while living with Dr. George D. Hall, an uncle by marriage, he attended public schools in Grimes County and later spent a year in Marvin College, Waxahachie, Texas. Mr. Craig in 1876 went back to Massachusetts and at Westfield took the preparatory course for Yale College. Failing eyesight compelled him to give up his plans for a university career, and, returning to Texas, he spent about two years with an engineering corps in railroad construction. Subsequently he engaged in merchandising and for eight years taught public school in Grimes County. He has always been deeply interested in educational matters and served as president of the County Board of Examiners and also on the senatorial board.

Mr. Craig in 1894 established a hardware business at Navasota, being a member of the firm Bookman & Craig. He sold his interests in 1904, at which time he was elected president of the Citizens National Bank. He has been the head of this substantial institution for nearly a quarter of a century. When he became president the capital was $50,000, and the bank now has $150,000 in capital and surplus, and $450,000 average deposits. He also has extensive land holdings in and around Houston.

Mr. Craig married, August 28, 1890, Mattie J. Bookman, a native of Grimes County, daughter of Jesse and Lucinda (Isabell) Bookman, her father a native of South Carolina and her mother of Alabama. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Craig were: Lillian, who died at Kansas City, Missouri, wife of Donald O'Neil; Louise, who is a graduate of the Ward-Belmont School for Girls at Nashville and the Sam Houston State Teachers College at Huntsville, Texas; Mattie B., a graduate of the University of Texas, now the wife of D. G. Francis, of San Antonio; and Jessie Mae, a graduate of the Sam Houston State Teachers College at Huntsville, Texas.

Mr. Craig is a deacon in the Presbyterian Church. He has served as chairman of the county school board and is a Democrat. His daughters are members of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and his wife has been president of the local chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Mr. Craig's only sister, Louise, was a highly educated woman and became the wife of Prince Eugene de Rangabe, who was in the diplomatic service at Athens, Greece, and a man of military rank and distinguished literary attainments.

GEORGE ROBERT CHRISTIE. In both the lumber trade and the insurance field of Texas few men are better known than George Robert Christie, of Houston, president of Christie & Hobby, Inc., president of the Security Union Insurance Company and manager of the Lumbermen's Reciprocal Association and the American Lumber Underwriters. During the quarter of a century of his residence at Houston he has identified himself with a number of concerns, all connected with the rising industrial and other interests of the city, and has carried many of his associates with him to position and prosperity. In the meanwhile his activities have been of a constructive and decidedly beneficial character.

Mr. Christie was born at Galveston, Texas, and is a son of George Archibald and Dora (Hoxie) Christie. His paternal grandfather, Robert Christie, was a native of Scotland, but passed the greater part of his life in the British consular service in South America. George Archibald Christie was born in South America, but as a young child was brought to the United States and in young manhood settled at Galveston, where from 1858 until his death in 1903 he was engaged in contracting. Mrs. Christie was a native of Houston and a member of an early pioneer family of the Lone Star State.

George Robert Christie attended public and private schools of Galveston, and following the completion of his education engaged in the cotton business at Galveston. Later he became identified with the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, and was with that concern at Galveston until 1902, at which time he came to Houston as auditor, secretary and treasurer of the Kirby Lumber Company, remaining as such until December 1, 1917. On the date mentioned Mr. Christie organized and became manager of the

Lumbermen's Reciprocal Association, dealing in workmen's compensation insurance. This business has shown a healthy growth, and at the close of business in 1928 had assets of more than $1,500,000. Mr. Christie likewise is manager of the American Lumber Underwriters, handling fire and use and occupancy insurance, with assets of more than $330,000. These organizations have branch offices at Shreveport, Alexandria, New Orleans, Louisiana; Memphis, Tennessee; Tulsa and Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Richmond, Virginia; Dallas, San Antonio, Wichita Falls, Texas; Los Angeles, San Francisco, California; Birmingham, Alabama; El Dorado, Little Rock, Arkansas; Frankfort, Kentucky; Kansas City, Saint Louis, Missouri; and Chicago, Illinois. In addition Mr. Christie is president of the Security Union Insurance Company, a stock company having assets of more than one million dollars, his associate officials being: Former Governor W. P. Hobby (his partner in the firm of Christie & Hobby, Inc.), first vice president; R. R. Dennis, executive vice president; C. A. Mohrle, vice president; M. B. Rankin, secretary, and C. A. Cuthrell, treasurer. The home offices of this concern are at Houston, in the Second National Bank Building, and branch offices are maintained in the cities noted above. Mr. Christie acts as attorney in fact for the Lumbermen's Reciprocal Association and the American Lumber Underwriters. He is president of the Cleburne State Bank of Cleburne, Texas, likewise holds directorships in the Union National Bank, the Federal Trust Company, the National Bond and Mortgage Company of Houston, the Republic Bank and Trust Company of Austin, and the Houston Printing Company, publishers of the *Houston Post-Dispatch*, in addition to other commercial institutions. Fraternally Mr. Christie is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and also belongs to the Houston Club, Houston Country Club, River Oaks Country Club, Lumbermen's Club, Yacht Club, Camp Sterrett and other clubs.

Mr. Christie has been married twice, his first wife, having been Miss Mary Elizabeth Walker, daughter of the late John B. Walker, a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, who for years was a well known merchant of Galveston. Mrs. Christie's death occurred February 28, 1927. Recently in New York he married Mrs. Theodosia Self Smith, of Bunkie, Louisiana, a daughter of one of Louisiana's oldest and most prominent families. Mr. Christie has one daughter, Nezzell, the wife of Robert R. Dennis, vice president of the Security Union Insurance Company, who has two children, Mary Elizabeth and George Christie.

JOE E. TERMINI is a business man of Galveston County who has been identified with the commercial interests of Dickinson for the past twenty years and is proprietor of the Termini Store, one of the conspicuous enterprises in that town.

Mr. Termini was born in Italy, December 24, 1882. His father, Jacomo Termini, spent all his life in Italy, was a merchant there and died in April, 1925. The widowed mother is still living in her native country, and there are five children: Frank Termini, who still lives in Italy; Rosa, born in 1885, and Josephine, born in 1881, both of whom are married; Joe E.; and Tony, born in 1889.

Joe E. Termini was educated in Italy and was a youth of eighteen when he came to the United States. His first experience in this country was employment in a store at New Orleans. After a short time he went to Chicago and took up railroad work, and became a foreman in the service of the Santa Fe Company, continuing in the railroad service until April, 1908.

Mr. Termini started his business at Dickinson in 1912, and has built up a fine trade, and out of his accumulations has bought a good deal of local real estate and is a man very highly respected, in the community and interested in every matter of welfare and general progress.

He married Miss Rosa Emmett daughter of Sam and Josephine Emmett. They have two children, Santino, born in 1910, and Jacomo, born in 1914, a student in the Dickinson High School. Mr. Termini is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Catholic Church.

JOHN A. LAWSON. In these days of abundance, free expenditure of money, the urbanization of rural communities, the wide pursuit of pleasure and amusement, and the too prevalent neglect of the prosaic tasks of local government, it is well for the American people, and especially for the younger generation, to consider the lessons taught and the examples set by the lives of the men who blazed the paths in the days when Texas was still in a pioneer state of development. For the frugal, painstaking, courageous careers of these men show with exceptional clearness the type of men that built the nation. One of them who is worthy of special mention in this connection is the late John A. Lawson, formerly of Matagorda County, whose life was largely devoted to the ranching business, for which he was admirably adapted both by training and inclination. He was born in Alabama in 1828, and died on his home ranch in 1907.

The father of John A. Lawson was a physician, and he came to Texas in the early fifties, locating in Matagorda, at a time when there were very few of his profession in all of this region. The mother of John A. Lawson was Sally (Dent) Lawson, and she,. too, was born in Alabama. There were five children born to Doctor Lawson and his wife, namely: Patience, who was born in 1822, married a Mr. Lovering, a planter, and they had four children; Albert, who was born in 1824, went to California in 1849, from which time his family have never had any knowledge of him; Sarah, who was born in 1828; John A., who was the fourth in order of birth; and Frank, who was a seafaring man at the time war was declared between the states, joined the Confederate army, served throughout the war, and died shortly after its close. His birth took place in 1830, so that he was in the prime of life when he passed away.

John A. Lawson attended school in La Grange, Alabama, and Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana, and made himself useful assisting his father, and when he was old enough went into the stock business for himself. He owned a very large plantation on the Colorado River in Matagorda County, and here he ranched, devoting considerable attention to raising sugar. This fine property remained in the family until 1924, when it was divided among the children. While he was a Democrat in political faith, he took but little part in public matters, his time being devoted to his family and plantation. He was an Episcopalian. During the war with Mexico he served as a soldier, and his widow receives a pension

from the United States Government for his services in this connection. He was a plain-spoken, law-abiding, hard-working, upright man. Possessing common sense and character, he practiced the elementary virtues, and it never occurred to him that success worthy of the name could be secured by unfair means or dishonorable actions. His wife was one with him in his love of simplicity and his habits of self-denial, self-control, thrift and practical idealism. Such homes as they made have reared many of the noblest Americans. In truth, the nation was fashioned by men who came out of such homes and by the ideas, habits and discipline represented by them. The nation, nor the state, cannot afford to forget or belittle their influence and the social and political atmosphere they created an atmosphere of austere thinking, rational living and faithful performance of private and public duty.

In 1856 John A. Lawson married Miss Mournin Elizabeth Evans, and they had the following children: John, who was born in 1857, died at the age of seven years; William, who was born in 1859, died at the age of forty years, a railroad man employed by the Southern Pacific in office work, married Ida Clark, and they had one child; Georgie, who was born in 1863, married S. A. Robbins, of Houston, Texas, no children; Sarah, Frank, who was born in 1870, lives in Dallas, Texas, is an oil operator, married Clara Keith, and they have two children; Emmett, who was born in 1871, is a stockman of Montagorda County, married Mary Matthews, and has two children, Harry and Sam; Maud, who was born in 1875, married Green Stewart, a stockman and they have three children; and Harry, who was born in 1879, died at the age of sixteen years.

VENABLE B. PROCTOR, a resident of Victoria, was born in that South Texas city, has practiced law for over forty years and is senior member of the law firm Proctor, Vanderberge, Crain & Mitchell, which in volume of practice and importance of interests represented by them is one of the outstanding legal firms of the state.

Mr. Proctor was born at Victoria May 16, 1862. His father, David C. Proctor, was born in Kentucky, graduated from Yale College in 1854, from the law department of Harvard University in 1856, and in 1857 came to Texas, locating at the old Gulf Coast Town at Indianola. He became a man of distinction in the legal profession in the early days. He married Ann E. Cocke, a native of Virginia, who came to Texas in 1846. Of their three children Venable B. is the oldest. The other two are Frederick C., born in February, 1866, and Edna, born in 1879. Frederick is also a lawyer, now located at Houston, and by his marriage to Lucy Wofford has three children, D. C. Proctor, Josephine, wife of H. G. Nelms, of Houston, and Mrs. Lucy Miller, of Houston.

Venable B. Proctor attended high school in Virginia and completed the course of the law department of the University of Texas in 1885. In 1886 he began practice at Cuero, and for some years was associated with his brother, maintaining offices both at Cuero and Victoria. Mr. Proctor returned to Victoria as his home in 1898. In addition to his extensive law practice he is a stockholder and legal representative of the Victoria Bank & Trust Company. He has always been a Democrat, is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is a Knight Templar Mason.

Mr. Proctor married at Cuero, February 12, 1890, Miss Fannie White. They have six children: Bland, born in 1892, David, born in 1894, Elizabeth, born in 1898, Nann, born in 1901, Walter, born in 1903, and Fred C., born in 1907. Bland is now with the legal department of the Marland Oil Company at Fort Worth, David is in the legal department of the Gulf Refining Company at Fort Worth, Elizabeth is the wife of V. R. Richardson, assistant agent for the Gulf Refinding Company at Houston, Walter is with the Gulf Refining Company at Fort Worth, and Fred is a student in the University of Virginia.

AUGUST A. HERFF, of the firm of Herff & Jones, leading architects and engineers in San Antonio, claims this city as the place of his nativity and here he has resided continuously save for a period of two years that he passed in Germany, in his childhood, when his parents were temporarily sojourning in their native land, and the period of five years that he passed in Pennsylvania while there attending college. Mr. Herff is a son of the late Dr. Ferdinand Herff, an honored Texas pioneer and one of America's distinguished physicians and surgeons, this eminent citizen of San Antonio being the subject of a memorial tribute on other pages of this publication, so that further reference to him and the family history is not here demanded.

August A. Herff, youngest of the family of six sons, was born in San Antonio April 26, 1861, and in the old German and English school of this city he was graduated in 1878, in the English and mathematical course. In the autumn of the same year he became a member of the senior class in the preparatory school of George Eastburn, M. A., in the City of Philadelphia, and in the same he was graduated as a member of the class of 1880, upon completing its courses in higher mathematics, English, German and French languages, and art. In the autumn of 1880 he entered the Polytechnic College of the State of Pennsylvania, and in the late spring of 1883 he received from this institution his degree of Civil Engineer. He then returned to San Antonio and initiated his professional career as an architect and engineer of construction. In June, 1905, he was appointed, by the late George W. Breckenridge, who was then president of the San Antonio Board of Education, to the position of supervising and consulting architect for the public schools of his native city, his active and effective service in this capacity having continued until the autumn of 1908, when he resigned, to meet the demands of his rapidly expanding private professional business, to which he gives the major part of his time and attention, as a member of the firm of Herff & Jones, with offices in the San Antonio Loan & Trust Building, 215 West Commerce Street. In his home city he is a member of the San Antonio Club, the Casino Club and the San Antonio Scientific Society.

In 1892 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Herff and Miss Minnie Duerler, daughter of G. A. Duerler, Sr., wholesale manufacturing confectioner in San Antonio. The children of this union are three in number: Lottie is the wife of Max A. Krueger, Jr., and they maintain their home in San Antonio; Victoria is the wife of Maj. Falkner Heard, of the United States Army; and Dr. Augustus F., the only son, is one of the representative younger physicians and surgeons in San Antonio, where he maintains his office in

the Medical Arts Building and where he is a member of the staff of Santa Rosa Hospital. He married Miss Conner, of Wilmington, Delaware.

MARVIN A. CHILDERS was born in North Texas, began his law practice on the Texas Gulf Coast, was elected and served four years as a district judge, and since 1922 his home has been in San Antonio. Judge Childers is a prominent layman of the Methodist Church, and is a past grand master of the Grand Lodge of Texas Masons, having been chosen most worshipful grand master for the year beginning 1927.

Judge Childers was born on a farm near Stephenville, Erath County, August 19, 1885, son of James Jefferson and Martha (Moore) Childers. His father was born in Alabama, moved to Texas shortly after the Civil war, and spent his active career as a farmer. He died at the home of his son, Judge Childers, at Sinton, San Patricio County, January 19, 1918. James Jefferson Childers and Martha Moore was married in Hopkins County, Texas, in 1868. She was born in Arkansas and was taken to Hopkins County when four years of age. Her death occurred in Seminole, Gaines County in West Texas October 29, 1917.

Marvin A. Childers is a graduate of the North Texas Normal College at Denton. He studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1910, and soon located in San Patricio County. In 1914 he was elected county judge, and in 1918 was elected judge of the Thirty-sixth Judicial District. After four years of splendid service on the bench he resigned in 1922 to open his law offices in San Antonio. He has his offices in the City National Bank Building. Judge Childers is president of the Winter Gardens Manufacturing Company, located at Asherton, Winter Gardens, a corporation organized in 1929 for the purpose of manufacturing onion crates and vegetable baskets. Judge Childers was a resident of San Patricio County during the World war and had many duties outside the normal routine of the county judge to perform. He took an active part in the various drives. Judge Childers is an able speaker and has appeared in many political campaigns, and has also been in much demand as a speaker at school exercises and in church and Masonic gatherings.

He took his first degrees in Masonry in Sinton Lodge No. 1012, April 18, 1914, and was chosen worshipful master of the lodge in 1917. He belongs to San Antonio Chapter No. 381, Royal Arch Masons, San Antonio Council No. 14, R. and S. M., belongs to the various Scottish Rite bodies in the Valley of San Antonio, and has successively been grand orator, grand junior warden, grand senior warden, deputy grand master of the Texas Grand Lodge, and at the age of forty-one reached the exalted position of most worshipful grand master. He is a member of Alzifar temple of the Shrine at San Antonio.

Judge Childers married at Jacksboro, Texas, October 20, 1907, Miss Jettie Jones, daughter of Judge and Mrs. H. P. Jones. Her father was a student at the University of Virginia and only fifteen years of age when the Civil war broke out. Subsequently he served with the rank of lieutenant on Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's staff of cavalry throughout the war. After the war he came to Texas and died at San Antonio in 1921. Mrs. H. P. Jones made her home with her two daughters, Mrs. M. A. Childers and Mrs. Roy T. Goodwin, both of San Antonio, until February 5, 1928, when she departed this life and was buried beside her husband in Mission Burial Park, San Antonio, Texas. Judge and Mrs. Childers have three children: M. A. Childers, Jr., born in 1909, a graduate of the Alamo Heights High School, and who has had three years of college work preparatory to a medical course in the State School of Medicine, Galveston, which he will enter in September, 1929; Herschel Nolan Childers, born in 1914, attending the Alamo Heights High School; and Naomi Jettie, born in 1916, a student in the Alamo Heights Grammar School.

Judge Childers and wife and family are members of the Travis Park Methodist Church of San Antonio. He has served as a delegate to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at three different sessions, 1914, 1922 and 1926. He was for twelve consecutive years conference lay leader of the West Texas Conference, resigning this position in August, 1926. He is now a member of the General Board of Missions. Mrs. Childers for six years has been superintendent of study and publicity for the West Texas Conference Woman's Missionary Society and editor of the *West Texas Conference Items*, having resigned these positions very recently. She belongs to the San Antonio Chapter of the Eastern Star.

FREDERICK A. PIPER, physician and surgeon, practicing in San Antonio, with offices in the Moore Building, where his father, Frederick A. Piper, Sr., has for many years been one of the outstanding figures in commercial affairs.

Frederick A. Piper, Sr., was born in Germany and came to the United States when six years of age, the family settling at San Antonio. He was reared and educated in that city and in early manhood removed to Uvalde, where in 1875 he established a modest store, handling general merchandise. That business is still in existence, after more than half a century, and under the energetic management of Mr. Piper became one of the largest general trading centers west of San Antonio, and is the oldest business under continuous operation there. In 1927, when Mr. Piper finally sold his interests, the organization was doing a gross business of a million dollars annually. While he kept in active touch with his business at Uvalde until he retired, Frederick A. Piper in 1889 had removed his family to San Antonio for the purpose of educating his children, and he has been a prominent citizen there for forty years. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Frost National Bank of San Antonio and has extensive property interests. He has for a number of years been senior member of Piper, Stiles and Gill, a well known insurance firm, established in 1881. He was one of the organizers of the Southwestern Life Insurance Company and the Commonwealth Fire Insurance Company in Dallas many years ago, and was also the owner of the Merchants Transfer Company of that city. His home is at 209 Seventh Street, San Antonio. Frederick A. Piper, Sr., married Wilmima Hoerner, whose people were likewise pioneers of San Antonio. She died March 8, 1918.

Dr. Frederick A. Piper was born at Uvalde, May 13, 1882, and in San Antonio he attended the famous German-English School and also St. Louis College, having the second highest honors

of the class of 1898. He was first attracted to the then new profession of osteopathy, and in 1905 he graduated from the College of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Missouri, with the D. O. degree. Subsequently he pursued special study at Kirksville, Missouri, in 1908 and 1910. For a year practiced in Washington, D. C. In 1915 graduated M. D. from the Pacific Medical College of Los Angeles, was awarded the O. Ph. D. degree in 1915 and in the same year was given the degree Sc. B. Doctor Piper for five years was an interne in the Santa Rosa Hospital of San Antonio and since 1919 has used his thorough training and varied knowledge in practice at San Antonio, where he specializes in general medicine and osteopathy.

Doctor Piper is a member of the San Antonio Casino Club and has been a leader in the Knights of Columbus organization of that city, serving several years as faithful navigator of San Antonio Assembly of the fourth degree. He takes an active part in the Catholic Church and charitable organizations.

He married, February 3, 1905, Miss Anna Netwich, daughter of Otto G. and Mary (Bitter) Netwich, both representatives of early families of San Antonio. Doctor and Mrs. Piper have had four children: Louise Audrey, born September 16, 1908, who graduated from the Ursuline Academy in May, 1925; Geneve, born July 11, 1911, a student in the San Antonio High School; Edwina, born August 30, 1913, attending St. Anthony's Academy; and Frederick A., Jr., the oldest child, who died at the age of three months on June 10, 1906.

WILLIAM B. TEAGARDEN. San Antonio has few more able and learned lawyers than William B. Teagarden, whose repute as a citizen and a professional man is unquestioned, and whose practice is a large and valuable one. His efforts have not been confined to his calling, but he has always taken active interest in public affairs, always preferring the place of a private in the ranks. He was born in Rusk, Cherokee County, Texas, March 13, 1854, a son of Oswin and Hettie (Baker) Teagarden, his father's family originated in Prussia, but was established in the American colonies long prior to the Revolution, and those bearing the name took part in some of the earlier struggles of the colonists, as well as in the Revolution itself. First in Pennsylvania and later in Virginia, they made an honorable name for themselves, and this reputation is being sustained today. His grandfather on his mother's side was a direct descendant of William Baker, of Plymouth and New Salem colonies, and his grandmother on his mother's side was a Conant, a direct descendant of the Conants and John Howlan of the same colonies.

Oswin Teagarden was born in Virginia, and his early education was secured in his native state. About 1850, when he was thirty-eight years old, he came to Texas, settled in Rusk, and entered the mercantile business, although he had been prepared for the medical profession. He moved from Rusk about 1854 to what was then Polk County, now San Jacinto, and located in the neighborhood where Colonel Wheeler, Ex-Governor Wood and the Cleveland's lived. His store and postoffice was called Dayton. In about 1857 he moved to Sumpter, the county site of the new county of Trinity. However, as he preferred a business career, he never practiced medicine. During the war between the states he was not subject to call on account of his age, having been born in 1812, but he rendered a very valuable service, as he bought all of the medical supplies for General Taylor's army in the Trans-Mississippi, his professional knowledge being of great assistance to him in this work. Devoted to the Southern cause, he donated his time and money and took great risks by smuggling the medical supplies, forbidden because of the blockade, from New Orleans. His smuggling was not confined to medical supplies, for he sought to bring in whatever he could secure, and at one time managed to run through two loads of caps for rifles into the army from New Orleans, and these caps came at a time when they were badly needed and were used in the battle of Mansfield. It was because of the fact that he was a merchant that he was able to accomplish as much as he did for the cause he held so dear. After the close of the war he resumed his former merchandising in Trinity County, and later moved to Palestine and there he spent the remainder of his life, dying about 1887. Of the eight children born to him and his wife Attorney Teagarden was the fourth.

A private school gave Attorney Teagarden his preliminary educational training, but it was an exceptionally good school for that period, teaching the higher branches as well as the common ones, and his naturally quick mind was stimulated. As early as fourteen years of age he began spending his spare time in a lawyer's office, and received some knowledge of the law while yet only a youth. After school and during his vacation periods he kept on working in law offices, and this practice he continued after he had finished his school work from about sixteen until he was twenty. In 1875 he came to Wood County, was later on admitted to the bar, and entered upon a general practice. From his boyhood he had been interested in politics, and for years has taken part in all of the local, state and national campaigns, and these have brought him into contact with party leaders. In time he became one of the leaders himself of the old Third Congressional District, in which he continued to reside for twenty-five years. In 1889 Mr. Teagarden began specializing in railroad law, and for the past forty years he has been devoting the greater part of his time to this branch of his profession, in which he is a recognized expert. He represented the Texas and Pacific and International & Great Northern railways in a number of counties in east Texas for a number of years. In 1898 he moved to Houston to represent the International & Great Northern Railroad. After three years he went to Palestine as assistant general attorney for the International & Great Northern Railroad, which position he retained until 1905, when he came to San Antonio to represent the Southern Pacific Lines, and he has maintained this connection ever since. For forty-five years he has been collecting data on the history of the political parties in Texas, and his notes now fill several large boxes, to which he adds something each day from newspapers, including the expression of the views of public men, gathered from the same source, and from personal contact with them. One of his warm personal friends was the late Governor Jim Hogg, who also was reared in Rusk, Cherokee County. This valuable collection of data runs back to 1887.

He is a valued member of the San Antonio Bar Association, and since 1877, he has belonged to the Odd Fellows.

On October 15, 1879, Mr. Teagarden married Miss Frances Walton, a daughter of a noted Indiana family, and they have had four children born to them: Hellen, who is the widow of Elliott S. Sanders, of San Antonio; Bruce Walton, who was graduated from the law department of the University of Texas in 1907, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, is engaged in practice with his father; Lucile, who lives with her parents; and Mayday, who is the wife of James T. George, of Chicago, traveling freight agent for the Seabord Air Line Railroad, with headquarters in Chicago.

CARL WRIGHT JOHNSON earned his early successes as a lawyer in Northeast Texas, where he was born and reared and where his family have lived since pioneer times. Mr. Johnson is now member of one of the leading law firms of San Antonio, Cunningham, Morsund & Johnson, whose offices are in the Gunter Building.

Mr. Johnson was born at Clarksville, Red River County, Texas, April 17, 1895, son of Walter Wright and Lydia E. (DeBerry) Johnson, and grandson of Joshua F. Johnson. Joshua F. Johnson was a native of Franklin County, Texas, and prominent as a lawyer and Baptist minister. He served as a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1875, which framed the organic law of the state following the reconstruction regime. He was well known over the state.

Walter Wright Johnson was born in Franklin County, graduated from Vanderbilt University Law School, was county attorney of Franklin County, Texas, afterwards moved to Red River County and his career adorned the profession and he was one of Red River County's most useful citizens. He practiced law until his death at Clarksville, July 22, 1910. His wife died January 16, 1916.

Carl Wright Johnson attended school at Clarksville and for a time was a student in Valparaiso University in Indiana. He completed his law course and received his degree of LL. B. at Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, in 1915. Mr. Johnson began practice in his home town of Clarksville and was soon elected county attorney. He filled that office from 1916 to 1920. He was also for a time associated in practice with A. L. Robbins, a prominent Clarksville lawyer.

Mr. Johnson removed to San Antonio in 1920 and became associated in practice with C. Max Chambers in the firm of Chambers, Watson & Johnson, which later became Chambers & Johnson. When Mr. Chambers was elected district attorney he made Mr. Johnson chief assistant, and the latter served in that capacity until January 1, 1927. At that date he became a member of the law firm Cummingham, Morsund & Johnson. His former law partner, C. Max Chambers, is now mayor of San Antonio. The firm of Cunningham, Morsund & Johnson has for a number of years in its present form and under its previous title been identified with an extensive corporation practice in Texas. Among other interests the firm represents the Southern Pacific Railway, the Baker Hotel Corporation, the Aetna Life Insurance Company, the Commercial National Bank and other institutions. Mr. Johnson served as special counsel for the City of San Antonio in the Southwestern Bell Telephone rate case filed by the company in the Federal Court.

Mr. Johnson is a member of the Bexar County Bar Association, is a Royal Arch, Knight Templar and Shriner Mason, member of the Lions Club and the Methodist Church. He married, April 13, 1918, Miss Elma Herndon, of Idabele, Oklahoma. They reside at 1932 West Mulberry Street, San Antonio.

GEORGE R. THOMSON. An able member of the San Antonio bar and a native and loyal son of Texas is George R. Thomson, who has been a resident of this city since boyhood. In addition to his important professional interests as senior member of the prominent law firm of Thomson, Dilworth & Marshall, he is identified, officially and otherwise, with a number of the city's most substantial business enterprises.

George R. Thomson was born October 18, 1881, in Victoria County, Texas, youngest of his parents' four children, son of Robert and Mary Cecelia (Forneret) Thomson. Both parents were born, reared and educated in Canada. After the close of the war between the states Robert Thomson came to Texas and located in Victoria County, where he was soon recognized as a man of character and reliability. He was awarded a contract to carry mail in South Texas, and later became associated in an executive capacity with the construction of the G. W. T. & P. Railroad between Victoria and Beeville, Texas, now a part of the Southern Pacific system.

In 1891 Robert Thomson came to San Antonio, where, as long as active, he engaged in contracting and building, but for several years prior to his death, on March 15, 1922, had lived comfortably retired at San Antonio, where the mother of George R. Thomson still resides. She is of French Huguenot descent and her ancestral line reaches far back in French history. When religious persecution drove many of that land's best people away the Forneret family, with others, found refuge in England and later came from there to the Dominion of Canada, where, in its original province, the old family name is still a familiar one.

In early boyhood, George R. Thomson attended school at Victoria, Texas, and later had still better educational advantages at San Antonio. After completing a course in the West Texas Military Academy he entered upon the study of law in the office of Reagan Houston, applied himself assiduously, in 1910 was admitted to the bar and entered into practice at San Antonio. He remained alone in practice until 1917, when he became a member of the firm of Hertzberg, Kercheville & Thomson, so remaining until January 1, 1927, when he became senior member of the firm of Thomson, Dilworth & Marshall. Mr. Thomson individually and in association with his law firms has become well and favorably known professionally, and has been entrusted with many important cases of litigation. He is credited with a thorough understanding of the law and great legal ability, and is a convincing speaker. He is a valued member of the San Antonio and of the Texas State Bar Associations.

In business circles as well as in the law Mr. Thomson enjoys confidence and esteem. He is on the directing board of the Guaranty Abstract & Title Company at San Antonio, and is secretary and treasurer of the Maurray-Tips Company, recently organized with a capital of $625,-

000, to manufacture cotton machinery. He is interested also in a number of other local enterprises of worth, for he has always endeavored to assist and encourage home effort and home talent.

Mr. Thomson married on April 18, 1923, Mrs. Ozell (Doremus) Hoffman, daughter of J. W. and Ozell (Pugh) Doremus, now of San Antonio. Mrs. Thomson was born in Brazos County, Texas, where earlier members of her family were pioneers, but was educated at San Antonio, where she has a wide social acquaintance, is active in the Woman's Club and well known cultural bodies and charitable organizations. Mr. and Mrs. Thomson are members of St. Mark's Episcopal Church.

Since early manhood Mr. Thomson has been intelligently and sincerely interested in public affairs and is numbered with the influential Democratic party leaders in this section of the state. He is a member of the San Antonio Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club and the Alamo Country Club, and in Masonry belongs to Blue Bonnett Lodge, A. F. and A. M., at San Antonio.

JOHN W. GAINES, senior member of the law firm Gianes and Gaines, in the City National Bank Building at San Antonio, has practiced law forty years, with repeated distinctions and honors paid his abilities and character. Judge Gaines is probably the outstanding authority in Texas on irrigation law.

He was born in Montgomery County, Mississippi, August 27, 1864, and is member of a prominent Colonial family of North Carolina. The Gaines family came from England and settled in North Carolina in 1670. His ancestor, James L. Gaines, was an officer on the staff of George Washington in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary war, and was a North Carolina planter and slave owner. Charles G. Gaines, a son of this Revolutionary soldier, was born in North Carolina and became a pioneer in Mississippi, moving to that state in 1838. He owned a great plantation and had many slaves, and four of his sons, including the father of Judge Gaines, were soldiers in the Confederacy. The parents of Judge Gaines were John W. and Sarah (Cohran) Gaines. His father was a member of Company A of the First Mississippi Cavalry all through the war, serving under General Forrest. In 1883 he brought his family to Texas, first settling in Hood County and later in San Saba County. He owned a large amount of land and was engaged in stock raising. He died in 1913 and his wife passed away at Damons Mound in Brazoria County, Texas, in 1886.

Judge John W. Gaines was the third in a family of eleven children. He attended school in his native county in Mississippi and was about eighteen years old when he came to Texas in 1882. His own industry and efforts thence forward supplied him with the opportunities for education and general advancement in his career. In Brazoria County he worked on a farm, saving his money, and then entered the office of Judge W. S. Brooks and later of D. E. E. Braman of Matagorda, under whom he studied law. He was admitted to practice in 1889, and for many years was a leading attorney of Bay City. He was associated with T. J. Hamilton until 1895, and in 1903 formed a partnership with John M. Corbett. He had other partners, and remained a resident of Bay City until 1920, when he came to San Antonio. Judge Gaines for several months was district judge of the Twenty-third District, including Bay City. He has found ample satisfaction for his ambitions in the extensive and important law practice that has come to him, and he has declined some of the honors most coveted by members of the legal profession, including judge of the Southern Federal District of Texas and appointment to the Texas Supreme Bench. He was for many years president of the Bay City School Board. Judge Gaines takes an active interest in the state and national Democratic party affairs. He organized the Rio Grande Valley Gas Company of San Antonio, with a capitalization of $5,000,000, and acted as its president and counsel. For many years he has been a student and in his practice has specialized in irrigation law.

Judge Gaines is a member of the Bexar County Bar Association, is a life member of Bay City Lodge No. 865, A. F. and A. M., belongs to the Scottish Rite Consistory and Shrine at Galveston, San Antonio Country Club, Alamo Country Club, and was junior warden of the Episcopal Church at Bay City for a number of years.

He married, September 24, 1890, Lorena Montgomery, of an old Mississippi family. They have five children: Carrol M., who attended the Bay City schools, Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College, graduating LL. B. from the University of Texas in 1911, and is now the junior partner in the law firm of Gaines and Gaines; John P., who is in the oil business at San Antonio; Richard C., a contractor at McAllen, Texas; Marion, wife of B. I. C. Norton, of San Antonio; and Lucille, wife of J. C. Roberts, assistant secretary of the Rio Grande Valley Gas Company.

B. G. IRISH. The rapid and substantial development of desirable subdivision property at San Antonio in recent years may be in large measure attributed to the enterprise and progressive methods of B. G. Irish, capitalist and realtor, president of the corporation of B. G. Irish & Company, and member and a past and present president of the San Antonio Real Estate Board, also director of the San Antonio Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Irish has had a long experience in handling real estate, and few men in the business in this part of Texas are so well and favorably known. B. G. Irish was born at Lenzburg, Saint Clair County, Illinois, February 25, 1876, second in his parents' family of three children, son of Dr. Tyler E. and Abbie L. (Ferguson) Irish, and grandson of Dr. Tyler J. Irish, who was a direct descendant of Dr. Benjamin Irish, a native of England and one of the early founders of the family in the State of New York.

Dr. Tyler J. Irish was born near Albany, New York, was reared and educated there and then came westward as far as Madison County, Illinois, and settled in the little pioneer village of Nameoki, where he engaged in the practice of medicine for many years. Dr. Tyler E. Irish was born in Illinois, studied medicine with his father, and both received their medical degrees from the Missouri Medical College at Saint Louis. Dr. Tyler E. Irish practiced medicine in both Madison and St. Clair counties, Illinois, but later came farther west, and his death occurred in 1889 in

Kansas. The mother of B. G. Irish survives and is comfortably situated at San Antonio.

According to medical opinion on heredity, perhaps, B. G. Irish in boyhood should have shown some inclination toward the profession in which generations of his direct ancestors had been so honorably engaged throughout life, but if this inclination existed it was not strong enough to overcome a definite leaning toward an active business career. For this he was prepared by early training in the local schools, supplemented by a thorough course in the Christian Brothers College at Saint Louis, Missouri, in which city he made his home until 1907.

B. G. Irish was just twenty-one years old when he first became identified with a business in which he has since accumulated an ample fortune and built up an enviable reputation for business ability and sterling personal character. He became associated with Moore & Bushnell, an early real estate firm at Saint Louis, later was connected with T. B. Bates in the same line, and about 1900 entered into partnership with H. E. Dickenson, of San Antonio, Texas, but did not remove to that city until 1907. In the meanwhile Mr. Irish, with business enterprise, visited many sections and secured the handling between Saint Louis and San Antonio of much property in the central western states. He then came to San Antonio and was active here in his firm for three years and then retired in order to go into business for himself.

In 1911, however, he entered into partnership with F. W. Moore, under the firm name of Moore & Irish, the senior member being, in reality, his first instructor in the real estate business, as the senior member of the Saint Louis firm of Moore & Bushnell of years past. This business partnership continued until 1914, when Mr. Irish decided to again enter business under his own name, and after that decision, depending upon his own sound judgment and commercial sagacity, he invested in land near San Antonio and has been particularly successful in developing it. In 1927 he formed and incorporated the business of B. G. Irish & Company, of which organization he is president, W. B. Willim, vice president, and J. A. Amestoy, secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Irish devotes himself mainly to subdivision work and the building of homes. He has developed 1500 acres into the finest residential districts of San Antonio, the subdivisions bearing the pleasant names of Alamo Height, Queensboro Place, Breckenridge Place, West Highlands, Beacon Hill Terrace, North Haven, North Ridge, North Crest, The Highlands, Bonnie Brae, Myrtle Lawn, Natalie Terrace, Collins Gardens and Hollycrest. He now handles his own property exclusively, location and modern improvements making it particularly desirable. For several years past he has built from 50 to 100 comfortable and most attractive residences on his subdivisions annually, and from the present business outlook will be obliged to materially increase the number of suburban homes in the near future. At present he stands far to the front in his line of business in this part of the state, representing not only its volume but dealing and construction stability and real civic interest.

Mr. Irish married on June 29, 1898, Miss Eva R. Blanchard, of Saint Louis, Missouri, and one daughter was born to them, Alberta Lee, who was carefully reared and educated and is now the wife of Milton Haker, of Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Irish married on December 2, 1918, Miss Josephine Fuller, daughter of Frank Fuller, who was an early resident of San Antonio. Mr. and Mrs. Irish enjoy a beautiful home situated on West Ellsmere Avenue, and he maintains his offices on Navarro Street.

Mr. Irish has been a very active and useful member of the San Antonio Chamber of Commerce, of which he is a director, and is a member and a director of the City Real Estate Board, and also of the Real Estate Building Company that has recently completed the handsome Real Estate Building, a credit to the city. Although more of a business man than politician, he takes a good citizen's interest in all that concerns the welfare and prestige of San Antonio, and may be classed with those who liberally support her charities. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and belongs also to the Elks and is a life member of the Alamo Country Club.

WALTER C. LINDEN has been known to the legal profession in Texas for a great many years as a man of sound scholarship and resourcefulness, giving a good account of himself in court work as well as the general routine of practice. Mr. Linden, whose home is at San Antonio, began life with a sound inheritance. but for years sacrificed personal comforts and pleasures in order to prepare himself for the vocation on which his mind and ambition were set.

He was born at Mount Lebanon, Louisiana, July 3, 1862, son of F. H. and Louisa (Mass) Linden. F. H. Linden was a native of Germany, born February 8, 1841, and was brought to America about 1845. He had the German genius for music and was well educated in New York. Later he took up teaching as a profession, and spent his life as an instructor of music. He was a gifted performer on the piano, and he taught music in the Utica Female Seminary at Utica, New York, later in Louisiana and Arkansas in several colleges, and was in the South when the war came on. He joined the Confederate army, serving in Forrest's Cavalry and in the Army of Northern Virginia. After the war he came to Texas and settled in Williamson County, becoming an instructor in music at Georgetown. Later he taught music in Fort Worth, and he died at Weatherford, Texas, about 1877.

Walter C. Linden was fifteen years old when his father died. After the age of twelve he had no school opportunities except those he worked for himself. He did work on farms, stock ranches and on railroads, and in order to open up a better prospect than this employment presented he embarked on the long and arduous road to the law. He began reading law books at night and in such leisure as came to him. After qualifying for a second grade certificate he began teaching, and subsequently won a first grade certificate. He taught school at seventy-five dollars a month. While teaching he borrowed some law books from J. N. Votaw, and thus carried on his studies until he was admitted to the bar at Llano in May, 1891.

Mr. Linden in November, 1892, was elected county attorney of Llano County, and in November, 1896, was elected district attorney, being reelected in 1898. He resigned the office on January 1, 1901, to come to San Antonio, and has practiced law in that city now for nearly

JOHN A. LOVETT

thirty years. On January 1, 1913, he was appointed by Governor Colquitt district attorney and was elected in 1914, but declined to become a candidate for reelection. He resumed private practice on January 1, 1916, and looks after a very profitable practice, with offices in the Gunter Building.

Mr. Linden has always been a fighting Democrat in politics. He married, October 24, 1882, Mary Emma Walker, of Bagdad, Texas, daughter of Ephraim A. Walker, an early Texan who came from South Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Linden have two children. Their daughter, Alma, is the wife of Stephen L. Stumberg, of San Antonio, and has two children, Mary Elizabeth and Stephen L., Jr. Walter C. Linden, Jr., was educated in San Antonio schools and is now a law student in his father's office.

JOHN AUGUSTUS LOVETT, who died December 28, 1924, was a resident of Liberty, and in that section of Texas had distinguished himself for his business ability as well as a well loved physician and surgeon.

He was born in Holmes County, Florida, January 14, 1852, and was of Scotch-Welsh ancestry. In Colonial times three brothers came to this country, and from one of them is descended Judge Lovett, chairman of the board of the Southern Pacific system. The son of one of the brothers was Joshua Lovett, a shoemaker, who for many years lived in Alabama, where he reared his family.

Dr. Thomas Jefferson R. Lovett, father of the late Dr. J. A. Lovett, was born in Alabama in 1828, lived in Florida, and in 1855 moved to Vernon Parish, Louisiana, where he died in 1876. He married Ellen Knight, who died in 1888. Of their two children Dr. John Augustus was the only one to reach mature years.

John Augustus Lovett from the age of three was reared in Vernon Parish, Louisiana, attended school in Texas, taught for a time, and took up the study of medicine under his father. He graduated M. D. from the University of Alabama at Mobile March 17, 1876, and was allotted nearly half a century in which to practice his chosen profession. He first practiced in Louisiana, from 1888 to 1898 in Hill County, Texas, and in the latter year moved to Liberty, where he followed the work of his profession until his death. He served as local surgeon for the Southern Pacific Railway at Liberty and had been surgeon for the Texas & Pacific Company in Louisiana. He was also county health officer.

His name is prominently connected with the history of oil development in Southwest Texas as the discoverer of the Batson and Dayton fields, and he was president or a director in several of the leading oil companies in that territory. He also founded the First State Bank of Liberty and was identified with several other banks. Mr. Lovett was a Democrat, his chief deviation from party regularity coming in 1896, when he supported the gold standard candidate. He was a Royal Arch Mason and member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Doctor Lovett married, September 14, 1876, Miss Berrilla Word, who survives him and is a resident of Liberty. She is a daughter of James H. and Berrilla (Sanders) Word. Her father was a Confederate soldier, and he followed stock raising in Vernon Parish, Louisiana, from 1844 until his death in 1884. James Word had four sons who were also soldiers in the Confederacy.

Doctor and Mrs. Lovett had three children: Stella, who married Jesse Beaver; Thomas W., who married Eloise Luck; and Berrilla Beatrice, who is the present county superintendent of schools of Liberty County.

MRS. B. B. LOVETT SAPP, county superintendent of schools of Liberty County, is a daughter of the late Dr. John Augustus Lovett, whose life is briefly sketched elsewhere.

Mrs. Sapp, whose maiden name was B. B. Lovett, was born while her parents were living in Hill County, Texas. She attended the Barnett School in Houston, the Fort Worth Woman's College, Westmoreland College at San Antonio, and graduated in 1913 from the Sam Houston State Teachers College at Huntsville. She has also done special work in the Teachers College at Columbia University at New York.

Most of her teaching work was done in the communities of Dayton and Liberty, teaching for seven years in the high schools of those communities. In 1926 she was elected county superintendent of schools and was reelected without opposition. Mrs. Sapp's program as head of the county school system embraces four major ideals: Placing the advantages of a standard high school within the reach of every child in the county; fostering industrial work in the rural districts; providing practical occupational courses for the girls and boys; and steadily raising the qualification standards of the teachers. Mrs. Sapp has made it a point to attend educational conventions and is secretary of the Conference of Superintendents in the Texas State Teachers Association. She has lectured in summer sessions of colleges and has held county institutes in her home county. Mrs. Sapp is a member of the Eastern Star and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

She was married, April 3, 1914, to Mr. H. B. Sapp, of Dayton, who is connected with the South Texas Implement Company of Houston. They have three children: Hubert Lovett, born March 4, 1915; Eugenia Beatrice, born October 2, 1917; and Jack Augustus, born October 15, 1918.

EDWIN P. HAMBLEN carried the responsibilities and discharged the obligations of an able lawyer in Houston for over half a century. His is one of the names not only the bar but the citizenship delight to recall and honor.

Judge Hamblen had been a resident of Houston fifty-five years prior to his death, which occurred November 13, 1924. He was born in Mississippi, November 11, 1845, son of Edwin and Louisiana (Smith) Hamblen, his father also a native of Mississippi. Edwin P. Hamblen was reared on a plantation, and was about fifteen years old when the war broke out. For two years he was in the Confederate cavalry as a member of Loring's escort, attached to the army of General Johnston, and later in Wirt Adams' brigade. He was in almost constant service during the advance of Sherman through Atlanta and from Atlanta to the sea. After the war he attended the University of Mississippi, graduated A. B. in 1868, and soon afterward came to Houston. He studied law in the office of his relative, Judge W. P. Hamblen. After qualifying for practice he returned to Mississippi, but in 1872 permanently established himself at Houston, where his abilities attracted a large law practice. He served as the first president of the

Harris County Bar Association. Judge Hamblen was especially well known as an authority on land law. In 1882 he was elected and for two years served as county judge of Harris County, and it was during his administration that plans were made for the erection of a new courthouse.

Judge Hamblen was one of the leading members of the Methodist Church of Houston. He married, in 1871, Miss Mary Scott, daughter of Dr. C. W. Scott, of Mississippi. She died in 1907, the mother of two children: Otis K. and Mary Lou, the latter of whom married Rawle Buckner.

Judge Hamblen in 1901 admitted his son to partnership, and the law firm from that time until his death was known as E. P. and Otis K. Hamblen. Otis Kenner Hamblen was born August 10, 1878, acquired his early education in his native city and for two years pursued the engineering course in the Virginia Military Institute. Returning home, he attended the College of Law of the University of Texas, graduated in 1901, and at once joined his father in practice. He continues the traditions of the office in handling civil cases, largely business involving land law. He is a member of the various bar associations, the Methodist Episcopal Church, Houston Country Club, Houston Club, University Club and Conopus Club.

HOBART HUSON, of the law firm Huson & Huson, in the Smith-Young Tower at San Antonio, is a native of that city and has behind him a long line of ancestors, conspicuous in American and Texan history, including some of the most noted figures in early Texas journalism.

Mr. Huson was born at San Antonio September 6, 1893, son of Hobart and Kathleen Sarah Tindall (Lancaster) Huson, grandson of Calvin and Katherine (Miller) Huson, and of Capt. Joseph Lancaster, and great-grandson of Calvin Huson, Sr., who was born at Claverack, New York, son of Nathaniel Huson, a native of the same locality.

The Husons were Norman French and the family d'Husson, were highly connected and supplied many brilliant names to French history. They held various titles, many of them were soldiers and one of them a field marshal, and others were distinguished in the law. One branch of the family went to England, and the head of the family in that country today is Sir Arthur Huson, who has gained fame as an explorer and naturalist. The first of the Huson family to come to America arrived in Virginia in 1737, and their descendants became planters. A branch of this family settled in New York, and it is from this branch that the San Antonio lawyers are descended.

Mr. Huson's grandfather, Calvin Huson, Jr., graduated from Hobart College of New York with the Master of Arts degree and studied law in the office of William H. Seward, afterwards a member of President Lincoln's cabinet, later marrying a near relative of Secretary Seward. Calvin Huson, Jr., had many distinctions both as a lawyer and public man. During the administration of President Buchanan he was sent on a mission to Costa Rica and later to Spain. He served as district attorney of Monroe County, New York, and was defeated for Congress in the Lincoln landslide of 1860. When the Civil war broke out he was commissioned a colonel in a New York regiment and was captured at the battle of Bull Run and died in Libby Prison at Richmond, Virginia. He was a Royal Arch Mason and was given Masonic honors at his funeral.

His son, Hobart Huson, Sr., was born at Rochester, New York, was educated in Columbia University, studied law in the offices of Selden & Church, and was admitted to practice in New York. He came to Texas in 1880, first locating at Austin, and in this state followed the profession of journalism. He was a newspaper editor at Austin, and afterwards was editor and owner of the *Gate City Gazette* at Denison, Texas, subsequently was with the *Denison Herald* and was also city editor of the *Daily Oklahoman* at Oklahoma City. He inspired the System of Charities and Corrections for the new State of Oklahoma. He served as the first assistant commissioner of charities and corrections of that state from its admission to the Union in 1907 until 1914. In 1915 he returned to New York City, and during the remainder of his life engaged in literary work, writing for newspapers and magazines. He was a connoisseur of old and rare books and frequently was commissioned to make purchases for libraries. He was a member of the Masonic Order and the Episcopal Church. Hobart Huson, Sr., died in New York City in June, 1926. His wife died May 21, 1908. Their two children are Hobart and Frank Sessums, now associated together in the practice of law at San Antonio.

The mother of these sons, Kathleen Sarah Tindall (Lancaster) Huson, was a daughter of Capt. Joseph Lancaster, who was born in England and came to the United States in 1831. His name will always rank high in Texas journalism and history. In New York he was employed on *Bennett's Herald*, and he gained the life long friendship of Horace Greeley. For a time he was connected with the famous *Louisville Courier Journal* in Kentucky and was editor of a paper at Tuscaloosa, Alabama. While there he joined the Red Rovers under Capt. Jack Shackelford, which became a part of Colonel Fannin's regiment. He came with the company to Texas in 1835 and was at the storming of San Antonio in that year. He remained in Fannin's command, but had been sent as a messenger to General Houston, and thus escaped the tragedy of the massacre at Goliad. Later he fought in the battle of San Jacinto under Gen. Sam Houston and won the friendship of that great Texas leader, being given a bloodstone ring as a token of friendship by Houston. After the winning of Texas independence he returned to Mississippi, owned and edited newspapers there, but in 1847 returned to Texas, locating at Washington on the Brazos, where he founded the *Lone Star Ranger*, one of the early newspapers of the state. Captain Lancaster in 1861, with his two sons, Franklin Briscoe and William Wise Lancaster, joined the Confederate army. He was in the battle of Galveston Island and served as captain of a company engaged in Home Guard duty throughout the war. While he was in the army his wife conducted his newspaper. She had learned to set type at the age of eighteen, and was a pioneer newspaper woman. Captain Lancaster was active not only as a journalist but in politics. He was one of the founders of the Texas Press Association, and his wife was a founder of the Woman's Press Association. Mr. Lancaster was also one of the founders of old Baylor College at Independence, Texas, of which his daughter was a graduate. In 1867 he made a

trip to Europe and brought back with him a colony of thirty English and Welsh families for settlement. He represented Texas at the National Press meeting at Chicago in 1870. Mrs. Lancaster moved to San Antonio in 1888 and died in that city February 20, 1904.

Hobart Huson, Jr., was reared and educated at San Antonio, and on leaving school studied law in the office of Denman, Franklin & McGowan, and also in the office of Terrell & Terrell. He was admitted to the bar in 1915, and in 1918 he joined the colors, serving at Camp Travis, Camp McArthur and Camp Stanley. After the war he attended the law department of Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, and was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1920. He and his brother formed a partnership in 1922.

Hobart Huson is author of *Huson on Workmen's Compensation,* a law book published in 1923 and widely used by Texas attorneys and others as an authority on the compensation law of the state. Mr. Huson has also carried on his studies and investigations over a wide field and has written a philosophical treatise on the life of Pythagoras.

He is a captain in the Judge Advocate General's Department, Officers Reserve Corps, and is a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias, being a past chancellor and grand representative. He has written several lectures on Knights of Pythias rituals. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a member of the San Antonio Bar Association, Reserve Officers Corps, St. Mark's Episcopal Church. He is also part owner of the Gulf Press, Inc., publishers of a string of newspapers in the Gulf Coast section of Texas.

Hobart Huson married Minnie Rachael Price, daughter of Col. Andrew Bailey Price, of the noted Mississippi family of that name, to which Gen. Sterling Price was related. Mrs. Huson died at San Diego, Texas, September 20, 1916, leaving two children: Hobart III, now a student at Main Avenue High School, and Kathleen Lancaster, who is attending the Mark Twain Junior High School. He subsequently married Helen Porter De Masters, daughter of William De Masters, of a noted Huntsville, Alabama, family, and a granddaughter of Maj. John S. Dixon, a Confederate officer in the Civil war. Mrs. Huson is a member of St. Mark's Church and belongs to the Rebekahs.

NICK HANTSE COSTAS, proprietor of the Hupmobile agency in Brenham, has been a Texan for a quarter of a century and is a man of almost world wide experience and travel.

He was born on the Island of Cos, one of the prominent centers of Creek culture and civilization in classical times, an island situated off the coast of Asia Minor. Mr. Costas was born there in 1882. Both parents were Greeks, but by birth he was a subject of Turkey. The Island of Cos, as a result of the World war, was included in the enlarged jurisdiction of Greece, but has since come under the control of Italy. Mr. Costas had two brothers who were killed during the World war. They were with the English forces in the ill fated Dardanelles campaign and were blown up and killed by a German bomb. Nick H. Costas finished his education in Greek schools and at the age of eighteen became a sailor on an English boat. He was with the English Merchant Marine for five years, and for two years on an American boat. He had many exciting experiences while on the sea. Once he and twenty-two men, having been shipwrecked, were in an open boat for nine hours before being picked up by a French vessel. They were out on the Atlantic between the Canary Islands and Buenos Aires, South America, and after being picked up were taken on to Buenos Aires, thence returned to the Canary Island and from there to England. At another time, while sailing on the Black Sea, Mr. Costas helped pick up two men from open boats who were nearly frozen, and in making the rescue he slipped and fell into the water. Only his prompt action in removing his heavy boots enabled him to keep afloat until he could be taken up.

Mr. Costas in 1902 arrived at Galveston and for a time was employed on United States tugs in cleaning up the results of the devastation of the great storm and flood of 1900. After coming to Texas he took out papers as a United States citizen. At Somerville he engaged in the restaurant business and in 1910 started the Brenham Cafe at Brenham. After three years he sold out, and then conducted a business at Navasota until all his property was destroyed by the great overflow of the Brazos River in 1915. After that he moved his wife to a sanatorium at Temple, Texas, and he himself found employment as a cook at Sherman. He then bought and conducted a restaurant and confectionery at Seguin, Texas, for two years. On returning to Brenham he started the Manhattan Cafe and was proprietor of this business for about six years. He then bought the property at 416 Sycamore Street, where since 1927 he has conducted a flourishing sales agency for the Hupmobile cars.

Mr. Costas married at Brenham in 1913 Miss Anna Phlen, who was born in Washington County, Texas, daughter of George and Mary Phlen, natives of Germany. They have one son, Nick H., born October 31, 1913. Mr. Costas and family are members of the Episcopal Church. He is a Democrat, a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benham Chamber of Commerce.

FRED L. AMSLER belongs to a family that has for more than half a century been identified with the commercial life of Brenham. As a young man he was a cotton buyer, but his chief forte and the business in which he has been very successful for many years, has been general insurance.

Mr. Amsler, whose offices are at 104 West Main Street at Brenham, was born in that city in 1873, son of Marcus and Hulda (Ramm) Amsler, both natives of Austin County, Texas. His grandparents, Marcus and Christine Amsler, were natives of Switzerland and came at an early date to the United States, traveling on a sailing vessel, and from New York where they traveled overland to Austin County, Texas. Marcus Amsler, Jr., spent a large part of his life identified with the lumber industry and for several years operated saw mills in Montgomery County, Texas. In 1870 he removed to Brenham, where he continued in the lumber business and later he was a dealer in implements and cotton. He was a man of considerable prominence in his locality, serving as alderman and also as county tax collector. During the Civil war, being only a boy, he did his part by helping haul Government cotton from Houston to

Matamoras. He died in 1917. His wife Hulda (Ramm) Amsler, was left an orphan when six years of age. She now lives among her children.

Fred L. Amsler attended the common and high schools of Brenham, the Hills Business College of Waco and spent seventeen years in the employ of a cotton firm at Brenham. Following that for six years he was in the cotton business for himself, and while dealing in cotton he took up insurance, starting in a small way and has gradually increased his business until it comprises a complete service, representing every important line of insurance from life to casualty and from fire to tornado. His business office since 1918 has also had a special department for the handling of local retail credits.

Mr. Amsler in 1895 married Miss Ida Zeiss, a native of Brenham, daughter of Lorenz and Elizabeth (Krohn) Zeiss. Her father was born in Germany and her mother in Burleson County, Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Amsler have two children: Thelma, wife of L. E. Seidel, of Brenham; and Neill, of Sherman, Texas. The family are members of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Amsler has served as an alderman of Brenham for two terms, is a past exalted ruler and now secretary of the B. P. O. Elks, being a charter member of the lodge and is secretary of the Brenham Gun and Rod Club. He is president of the Germania Club, former president and secretary of the Rotary Club, president of the Chamber of Commerce and collector of taxes for the Independence School District. He has not only built up a substantial business of his own, but has frequently been called upon and has served with complete disinterestedness various organizations doing something for the welfare and the progress of the community. Mr. Amsler resides at 715 Fifth Street.

William Williams Searcy, of Brenham, is an exemplification of the predominance of the self-made man, and of the truth of Judge Drummond's saying: "It is not those who have, but those who gain a competence, who gain great distinction at the bar." For more than a half a century he has been engaged in practice, and can truly be said to be one who has won real success without animosity. A large majority of the important cases that have come before the courts of South Texas during the past fifty years have found him as counsel for either one or the other contesting litigant, and at all times he has merited the confidence that has been placed in his unswerving integrity and uncompromising honesty.

Mr. Searcy was born in Lavaca County, Texas, August 1, 1855, and is a son of Albert Wynn and Mary Louise (Hanna) Searcy. Albert Wynn Searcy was born in Tennessee, and when still a young man, in 1848, joined in the great gold rush to California in search of the precious metal. For five years he remained on the Pacific coast, being employed in various capacities, but in 1853 came to Texas and settled on land in Lavaca County, where he engaged in farming and stock raising. He was thus occupied at the outbreak of hostilities between the South and the North, in 1861, and gave up his own interests to enlist in the command of General Whitfield, the Confederate leader. He fought bravely until meeting a soldier's death on one of Tennessee's bloody battlefields in 1863. Following his demise his widow continued to reside on a farm near Hallettsville, Lavaca County, until 1875, when she went to live with her children, and died at the home of her son William W. May 30, 1904. She was born in Louisiana, where her father died, and was brought as a child to Texas by her widowed mother, who settled in Lavaca County in 1844.

William Williams Searcy attended the Texas Military Institute at Austin, Texas, following which he became a student at Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tennessee, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1876. In the same year he entered the office of Baker & Botts, attorneys of Houston, Texas, where he gained a year of practical experience, and in 1877 came to Brenham, where he opened an office of his own. He passed through the usual probationary period which the young lawyer is compelled to face, but soon his talents gained recognition and he took his place among the leading attorneys of the city. He has been engaged in a general practice now for more than half a century and is still active as a counsel, although he does not appear so frequently in court as in former years. His mind is keen and alert, and his advice as valuable as it was in the years when he was still fighting cases before judge and jury. He is a member of the Washington County Bar Association, the Texas State Bar Association and the American Bar Association, having served as president of the Texas State Bar Association 1912-13. A Democrat in his political views, he has not taken an especially active part in public affairs, although in 1892 he was elected to the State Senate, in which body he served one term. His fraternal connection is with the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Searcy is a Presbyterian in religious faith, and at present is presiding elder of the church at Brenham.

On December 4, 1878, at Brenham, Mr. Searcy was united in marriage with Miss Mary Etta Shepard, who was born in Washington County, Texas, and is a daughter of Chauncey B. and Martha (Andrews) Shepard, natives of Kentucky. To this union there have been born the following children: Seth S., who is engaged in the practice of law at San Antonio, Texas; Catherine, public librarian of the City of Cleveland, Ohio; W. W., a resident of San Antonio; Mary-Etta, the wife of R. M. Kleberg, of Corpus Christi, Texas; Edward, who resides with his parents; and Albert, a student at the University of Texas. The pleasant family home is located on North Market Street.

John L. Coers is superintendent of schools at Orange, having charge of the Independent District there and directing a school that is the pride of the community.

Mr. Coers was born at San Marcos, Texas, February 16, 1896. His father, Louis Coers, was a Texas farmer. Professor Coers grew up at San Marcos, attended high school there, and during the World war enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-first Infantry and was in training at Camp Bowie at Fort Worth, and later was appointed to the Officers Training School. In the course of the war he was appointed to the West Point Military Academy.

He graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree from the Southwest Texas State Teachers College in 1925 and for one year taught in the San Marcos High School. He has been identified with the schools of Orange since February, 1928.

He went to Mexico in 1921, and has been more or less interested in oil field development since 1922.

Orangefield has a splendid new building and a thoroughly equipped school plant. The course is thoroughly graded, and there are eleven grades of instruction, providing for entrance to university. The building is of brick construction, costing with equipment $52,000. Twelve class rooms are provided, also an auditorium with seating capacity for 500, and there are laboratories for physics, chemistry and biology.

Mr. Coers is a member of the Texas State Teachers Association and the National Education Association. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge, the Scottish Rite Consistory at Austin, and Ben Hur Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Eastern Star and American Legion. He is a Democrat in politics.

BOLLING ELDRIDGE, of Brenham, is an active man for all his rich and varied experience and service, beginning with his youthful participation in the Civil war as a soldier of the Confederacy, and including sixty years of active contact with the commercial life of Brenham.

Mr. Eldridge, who represents some of the oldest and most distinguished lines of Virginia ancestry, was born in Halifax County, that state, son of John C. and Amanda F. (Turner) Eldridge, also natives of Virginia. It was on December 25, Christmas Day of 1849, that the Eldridge family, having moved west from Virginia, arrived at Independence, Texas. John C. Eldridge had been a merchant in Virginia, and in Texas took up farming, living at first on the J. P. Cole place and afterwards buying land between Independence and Washington, where he lived out his life. He was one of the pillars of the Methodist Church in his community.

Bolling Eldridge was a small child when brought to Texas, and finished his education in old Baylor College while it was still located at Independence. He had just graduated when the war came on, and in the spring of 1861 enlisted at Harrisburg, Texas. The companies assembled at Harrisburg, Texas, were formed into the Fourth and Fifth Regiments of Texas after reaching Richmond, Virginia, and with the First Texas Regiment formed the Texas Brigade. The First, Fourth and Fifth Texas Regiments were commanded respectively by Louis Wigfall, John B. Hood and Colonel Archer. Mr. Eldridge was put in the Company E, Fifth Regiment, under Colonel Archer. He participated in his first great battle, Seven Pines, in the spring of 1862, and immediately after that battle Whitings Division, in which the Texas Brigade was a part, was sent to reinforce Stonewall Jackson at the beginning of the seven days' fight, around Richmond. On June 27, 1862, he was wounded at Gaines Farm. He rejoined his command in time to participate in the second battle of Manassas in August, 1862, and was present at Sharpsburg, though not actually a participant. He participated in the decisive battle of Gettysburg in the first three days of July, 1863, and in August, 1863, was with Longstreet's Corps at Ringgold, Georgia, and fought at the battle of Chickamauga September 20 and 21, 1863, where he was again wounded. The following spring Longstreet's Corps returned to Virginia, and he was wounded at the battle of the Wilderness, being then a lieutenant in active command of his company. He was in the campaign around Petersburg and kept on with the fighting forces of the Confederacy until the spring of 1865, being at the final scene at Appomattox, in command of his company at the surrender. Probably no surviving soldier on either side of the Civil war saw more arduous experience in battles than this veteran Brenham merchant.

Mr. Eldridge remained in Virginia until the fall of 1865, returning to Texas in October, and in January, 1866, became clerk in the wholesale grocery house of Bolling, Spooner & Company at Galveston. In April, 1867, after this firm dissolved business, he and two brothers removed to Brenham and on May 27, 1867, started a small grocery store. The day after they opened they contributed $17.50 to the hook and ladder company. In September, 1867, yellow fever broke out and his brother Thomas was one of the victims. Mr. Eldridge himself after burying his brother went to Galveston expecting to come down with the fever, remaining there until frost. He then returned to Brenham, reopened his store, and since that date there has been a continuous record of service in the wholesame and retail business of the Eldridge firm, one of the oldest commercial houses in South Texas. Mr. Eldridge also has business interests in Houston and Galveston. He has been closely identified with the Democratic party since early manhood, having always voted the Democratic ticket and always expects to, is a charter member of the Knights of Pythias, a charter member of the B. P. O. Elks, and his wife has been an active Methodist.

Mr. Eldridge married, May 5, 1874, Miss Nellie Shephard, who was born at Montgomery, Alabama, daughter of William L. and Georgiana (Chancellor) Shephard. Her mother's father owned the farm on which the great battle of Chancellorsville, Virginia, was fought. Mr. and Mrs. Eldredge had the following children: William David, who died in infancy; Bolling E., now the active manager of the Eldridge grocery business at Brenham; Kate H., who died April 4, 1927, wife of L. Landgraf; Edward Clinton, who died when two and a half years old; Maggie Mildred, wife of William C. Buschardt, of Houston, and they have four children; and Anna Bell, wife of Fielding L. Crump, of Houston, and they have two children.

WILLIAM S. SMITH, county superintendent of public schools of Austin County, is a veteran educator, having given most of the active years of his life to the educational work of his native county.

He was born at Buckhorn in Austin County, in 1860, son of Haywood J. and Adeline (Himes) Smith, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Missouri, in which state they were married, and whence they came to Texas in 1854, locating in Austin County on a farm. Haywood J. Smith was a justice of the peace and in 1861 enlisted in Edwin E. Waller's battalion, General Tom Green's brigade, Confederate Army, and served with the rank of first lieutenant. After the war he followed farming until his death in February, 1888, and his wife passed away in 1904.

William S. Smith grew up on the home farm, attended public schools until he was fifteen, and during 1875-76 was a student in the Soulé College at Chapel Hill, continuing his education during 1878-80 in the Texas Agricultural and

Mechanical College, and in 1880-81 at Baylor University, then located at Independence, Texas. While there he became editor in chief of the *Baylor Aegis*, the first college paper of Baylor University. After graduating in June, 1881, he took up the role of teacher at Buckhorn, and continued teaching there for a period of twenty years, interrupted only for a few years following the death of his father, during which time he had the active management of the home farm until 1901.

Mr. Smith in December, 1920, was elected county superintendent of schools. After serving one term of two years he was defeated for re-election, but in January, 1925, again became county superintendent and has since conducted the office with headquarters at Bellville. Mr. Smith owns a 150 acre farm at Buckhorn, where he was born and where he has spent practically all his life. It is his legal place of residence, but the land for cultivation is rented out. He retains the house and the grounds, including an orchard of pears and peaches, which he manages in the intervals of his official duties. Mr. Smith is a member of the Texas State Teachers Association, is a Phi Beta Kappa, member of the Woodmen of the World, a Democrat, and belongs to the Unitarian Church, while his wife is a member of the Christian denomination.

Mr. Smith married in February, 1889, Martha M. Bradbury, who was born at Nelsonville, Austin County, daughter of Thomas Bradbury, who came from New York State.

From 1921 Mr. Smith carried on a campaign among the public school children of Austin County for an appropriate monument and park at the old community at San Felipe. This movement culminated successfully and at the close of 1928 the monument, constructed of red granite, was dedicated. It is sixteen feet in height, the bottom base being four feet square and the second base three feet square. The monument was erected on the Brazos River in a park including about six acres of land. On this land is the well originally built by Stephen F. Austin. State Highway No. 73 runs through the park.

James P. McAdam lived in Brenham for many years. He and Mrs. McAdam were both deeply interested in music. Mrs. McAdam is a talented professional musician, and has had much to do with building up and sustaining organized musical work in Brenham.

James P. McAdam was born in England and was an infant when his parents came to Texas. He lived during part of his boyhood in Fort Worth, where he attended the Polytechnic College, and also attended public schools at Brenham. He was a skilled mechanic, and also did a great deal of singing, being a fine tenor. He died February 9, 1914.

On November 3, 1909, Mr. McAdam and Miss Kate Estes were married. Mrs. McAdam was born at Brenham in 1874, daughter of James Franklin and Josephine Frances (Woodyard) Estes, her father a native of Tennessee and her mother of Washington County, Texas. The Woodyard family were very early settlers in Washington County.

Mrs. McAdam graduated from high school, and studied music at Columbia University and Lambert College of Music of New York, and at Chicago, under Emil Liebling of the famous Kimball Hall, and voice under the best teachers of California. At the age of nineteen she began teaching piano and since she was twenty-five has been a vocal instructor of note. She has a studio at 506 Alamo Street, and is also a teacher of music in Blinn Memorial College, has directed the music of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, and is organist and music director of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. She also directs the Blinn Glee Club. Mrs. McAdam was awarded a diploma from the Art Publication Society of Saint Louis in progressive series of piano lessons, she being a teacher of piano, vocal and pipe organ.

Frederick William Martin is a business man at Brenham, conducting an industry with which the name Martin has been continuously associated over half a century.

Mr. Martin was born at Boston, Massachusetts, in 1872, son of Jacob and Jeanette (Meyer) Martin, his father a native of Prussia and his mother of Switzerland. His parents were married at Boston, Massachusetts, and in 1877 the family located at Brenham, Texas. Jacob Martin in that year became associated with Mr. M. W. Mann in the monument business, as Mann and Martin, this partnership continuing until 1889, in which year R. T. Jaeggli bought the interest of Mr. Mann and thus the firm continued until 1894. In that year Jacob Martin retired and was succeeded by his son, the subject of this review.

Frederick William Martin was five years of age when his parents came to Brenham, and was reared and educated there. Serving his apprenticeship as a stone and marble cutter, he succeeded his father upon his retirement in 1894. The firm continued under the name of Jaeggli and Martin until 1910, and since that date Mr. Martin has been the sole proprietor of the business, located at 304 West Alamo Street. As designers and manufacturers of artistic memorials, he has built up a substantial business.

Mr. Martin, who is unmarried, has always taken an active part in social and civic affairs at Brenham. He is a past exalted ruler of the B. P. O. Elks, and for about twenty years was secretary and treasurer of the Local Council of the Travellers Protective Association. He is a member of the Rod and Gun Club. He is a Democrat and a Methodist.

J. H. Machemehl, county engineer of Austin County, with residence at Bellville, was born in Austin County, June 22, 1855.

His father was the accomplished gentleman, scholar and engineer, John Machemehl, one of the early settlers of Austin County. John Machemehl was born in Saxony, Germany, was educated at the University of Leipsic and studied forestry, making engineering and the profession of forestry his chief business. For a number of years he had charge of the tree replanting work on German estates and German public property. In Germany he married a Miss Borel, a native of Switzerland. By that marriage there were two children, Paul, now living at Bellville, and Annette, who died in childhood.

After the failure of the German liberal movement of 1848 John Machemehl became dissatisfied with conditions there and in 1851 came to America, traveling by sailing ship to Galveston and thence by ox team to Austin County. For a time he traveled about alone over West Texas

looking for a location, but returned finally to Austin County, buying a tract of land on East Mill Creek, where he owned several hundred acres. Not long after he settled in Texas his first wife died, and he then married Charlotte Starke, a native of Hamburg, Germany. John Machemehl after coming to Texas followed farming, but also did considerable work as an engineer, and also had a number of dealings with the state land office. For a short time he was enlisted in the Confederate army. He died in 1874 and his wife in July, 1870. By his second marriage there were four children, J. H.; Charles F., who married Jenney Luhn, and they have seven children; Mary, wife of Max Roensch; and Louis, who died while attending the A. & M. College of Texas. The three surviving children reside in Austin County. The third marriage of John Machemehl in the early seventies, at Belleville was with Mrs. Charlotte Bolt, a widow, and the one child born to that marriage is Louise, who married H. Miller, Sr., of Belleville.

J. H. Machemehl has never married and resides with his brother at Bellville. He was reared and educated in Austin County, learned civil engineering, and for over forty years has handled most of the engineering work for the County of Austin. He was first elected county engineer in 1882. In 1890 he was defeated for the office and then engaged in pricate practice until 1900, when he was again elected and every time since then has been chosen to succeed himself. He also owned considerable real estate, but has sold his landed interests. He attends the Lutheran Church, is a Democrat, member of the Sons of Hermann, and is a notary public.

Judge Norman G. Kittrell, who died at his home at Houston January 23, 1927, had lived nearly seventy-eight years, a long life time, distinguished not so much by the acquisition of material wealth as by the beneficence of an influence that is one of the chief elements of immortality.

He was born at Greensboro, Alabama, July 28, 1849, and lived in Texas from the age of seventeen months. His father, Dr. Pleasant W. Kittrell, while a member of the Ninth Texas Legislature introduced the bill securing the appropriation of vast tracts of public lands for the benefit of the University of Texas. Norman G. Kittrell attended Austin College, then located at Huntsville, and finished his education in Washington and Lee University in Virginia. He began the practice of law at Galveston, and subsequently for seven years served as judge of the Twelfth District Court, comprising Leon, Walker, Madison, Grimes and Trinity counties. In 1890 he returned to Huntsville and on January 21, 1893, established his home at Houston, where for a time he was associated in practice with Judge A. C. Allen. In 1903 he was appointed judge of the newly created Sixty-first Judicial District and was on the bench eleven years. Later he was in practice with his son, Norman G. Kittrell, Jr., until the death of the son on March 31, 1925. Governor Hobby appointed Judge Kittrell a member of the Supreme Court Commission of Appeals. He served two years. He was in the Legislature several times and was reelected for a second consecutive term in the Fortieth Legislature.

Judge Kittrell married, April 12, 1875, Louisa B. Keyes, daughter of Judge Wade Keyes, of Alabama. He was survived by Mrs. Kittrell and five children: W. K. Kittrell and P. W. Kittrell, Mrs. C. W. Giraud, Alice and Nelly.

For all his service as a lawyer and judge his greatest influence was no doubt exercised through his writings. For many years he wrote editorials for the *Houston Chronicle*, and for over twenty years prepared the "Layman's Sermons," which appeared in the *Houston Chronicle*. He was also author of several books, including *Governors of Texas I Have Known, and Other Public Men I have Met, Ned, Nigger and Gentleman, A Primer of the Government of Texas, Texas Illustrated, The Nazarene, or a Layman's View of the Man of Galilee.*"

At his death hundreds of tributes came from the press and public men all over the South. From them all only one can be quoted in this brief biography. It is from the editorial columns of the *Chronicle*:

"There are those who will tell of Judge Kittrell's ability as a lawyer; of his eminence and fairness as a judge; and there will be multiplied thousands who will recall the inspiration of his written articles as they have been published in books and in the columns of the *Chronicle* for the last twenty years. For the younger generation he has stood as one recalling to them the glories of the Old South and of the duty and the patriotic privilege of the present generation to keep alive the memories and reverence the ideals of the great men of the '60s.

"Through all the years of his life he has been a leader for what he considered the highest of ideals in the political and economic discussions before the people. The oldest files of the *Chronicle* give accounts of political and church meetings at which Judge Kittrell was the principal speaker, always advocating measures of progress and betterment. He early arrayed himself for prohibition of the liquor traffic, and remained always true to his beliefs despite the unpopularity of his cause during many years. In later years he has been a champion of the prohibition regime, and in recent months has given much of his attention as a writer to that subject.

"From his early youth Judge Kittrell was noted as an orator. Influenced by the great men of the Old South, he acquired their chaste and flawless English, and their power to use it in an inspiring way. Even in his old age he was deemed the most worthy in Houston to deliver the oration of welcome to General Foch when the commander-in-chief of the allied armies was honored in Houston.

"Judge Kittrell was always prominent in religious work, just recently having been honored by the congregation of the Trinity Episcopal Church here as one of the prime movers in the founding of that splendid church. Since the death of his eldest son, Norman G. Kittrell, Jr., a few years ago, however, his mind apparently has turned more and more to religious matters. In a day when most lay writers were preaching new doctrines, most of them at odds with the old orthodox views, Judge Kittrell wrote inspiringly for the beliefs of the established churches. Always tolerant, always opposed to legal or social moves to penalize persons who held beliefs or faiths not approved by the majority, yet he used

his utmost influence always to foster the historic faith of the church. He apparently had no single doubt of the divinity of Christ and the blessedness of the future life, and there can be no doubt his firm faith has made smooth for him the way through the portals of death and into that beyond of which he had only hope and expectation."

EDWARD BATLA is one of the best known citizens of Austin County, due in part to his long continued service in the office of county clerk. He is also one of the men comprising the company owning the set of abstract records for the county.

He was born in Austin County June 14, 1882, son of Thomas and Mary (Schlapota) Batla, his father a native of Czecho Slovakia and his mother of Colorado County, Texas. Thomas Batla was brought by his parents to Texas, and after his marriage settled on a farm at Cat Springs, which was a prominent early day community of the Bohemians in Texas. He lived out his life there, where he died in 1912, and his widow still resides at Cat Springs.

Edward Batla was educated in the common schools of this state, and at the age of sixteen went to work for his father in a cotton gin. When he was twenty-two years of age he was made deputy county clerk and held that office eleven years. He was then elected county clerk, and has filled the office continuously except from December, 1920, until January 1, 1923.

In December, 1920, Mr. Batla became an abstractor with the Austin County Abstract Company. In January, 1928, this company acquired the Bellville Abstract Company, and he and Mr. H. F. Granau and C. R. Johnson now comprise the company, owning and operating this abstract service.

Mr. Batla married, in 1910, Miss Julia Uhrik, who was born at Nelsonville, Austin County, daughter of John and Frances (Mikaska) Uhrik. Her father was born in Czecho Slovakia and her mother at Industry in Austin County, Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Batla have three children, Inez, Thomas and Jeanette. Mr. Batla is a member of the Episcopal Church, is a Democrat, belongs to the Masonic fraternity, the Sons of Hermann, the Chamber of Commerce and the S. P. J. S. T.

BOB C. HOLDER, merchant at Bayside, is one of the active younger business men of the Texas Gulf Coast country and has lived in this state since early childhood.

He was born in Alabama, January 12, 1890, son of James and Eliza Jane (Mynyard) Holder, his father a native of Alabama and his mother of Georgia. His father was a blacksmith, carpenter, wheelwright and wagon builder. The Holder family came to Texas in 1895, settling in McLennan County. James Holder was a Confederate soldier, serving throughout the war. For many years before his death he was a minister of the Baptist Church. He died in Comanche County February 25, 1901, and his widow survived him and passed away at Austin August 9, 1924. Of their twelve children eight are living: Mattie, born in 1878, wife of G. F. Bowen, a farmer in Williamson County; Stonewall, born in 1882, a farmer, married Miss Ida Clark: George, born in 1885, a farmer in Rockwell County, married Martha Gibbs; Gracie, born in 1892, was first married to Jerry Thomas, by whom she had three children, and is now the wife of J. S. Matlock; Annie, born in 1897, is the wife of John Walker, a farmer in Williamson County, and has five children; Gladys, born in 1901, is the wife of Thomas Ed Smith, a printer, and has one child; and James, born in 1903, is an employe of the State Hospital at Austin, and married Cecil Meadows.

Bob C. Holder was five years old when brought to Texas, attended schools in Williamson County, and was associated in farm work with his father until he was twenty-four. In 1916 he made his independent start as a farmer, but gave up his farming activities in 1926, when he bought a general store at Bayside. He owns a fine business and has also real estate and cattle interests in Refugio County. He votes for the man rather than the party and is a member of the Baptist Church.

He married in Burnet County, Texas, January 21, 1914, Miss Maggie Black, daughter of W. J. and Rhoda (Bowland) Black, who came from Kentucky and for many years have lived on a farm in Burnet County. Mrs. Holder was the third in a family of eleven children. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Holder are Trinala, born in 1917, Buel, born in 1919, and Freda, born in 1922.

PATRICK S. DEVINE, who is serving with characteristic efficiency as county engineer of Hidalgo the county seat, and with residence in the attractive little city of Pharr, was born and reared in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas and has been a resourceful force in its splendid development and progress in recent years. As a skilled civil engineer Mr. Devine has given to Hidalgo County a system of modern highways that has attracted wide commendation and attention on the part of leading highway engineers, including those in the service of the United States Government, and his other engineering work in the county has likewise been of important order, including provisions for flood control, which is a matter of major significance.

Mr. Devine was born at Brownsville, judicial center of Cameron County and old-time metropolis of the Lower Rio Grande Valley, and the date of his nativity was January 26, 1887. Worthy of perpetuation in this connection is the record that was recently published in a leading newspaper of the Valley, and in the reproduction slight changes are made: "The county engineer of Hidalgo County has made a life study of the engineering needs of south Texas, and his work has shown that he has been successful in every respect, he being one of the highest paid engineers in service in this section of Texas. The story of Mr. Devine's life and experience would read like the books of romance that have been written by such authors as Richard Harding Davis—notably his 'Soldiers of Fortune,'—because Devine has been through all the troubles that have attended affairs on the Texas-Mexico border. He was born at Brownsville and attended the grade schools at Laredo. After finishing his grammar school studies he entered the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College, and in the engineering department of this institution he was graduated, with high honors, in June, 1912. He then returned to the border and became connected with irrigation companies engaged in the building of canals through Southern Texas. Later he became one of the leading en-

gineers for the work being thus done in the irrigated section of the Lower Rio Grande Valley.

Mr. Devine has maintained his home at Pharr since April, 1913, and has served as county engineer of Hidalgo County since 1920. He is a member of the American Society of Testing Materials, American Concrete Institute, and of the Pharr Country Club, through the medium of which latter organization he indulges in his favored sport of golf. His religious faith is that of the Catholic Church, and he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In the World war period Mr. Devine was active in local patriotic work and made liberal subscriptions to the Government war bonds, besides giving active service in behalf of the American Red Cross. Mr. Devine is a son of William K. and Jennie (Lynd) Devine, the former of whom was born in County Cork, Ireland, and the latter of whom was born in New Orleans, Louisiana. Their marriage was solemnized in Brownsville, Texas, where they resided until 1889.

On the 31st of March, 1914, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Devine and Miss Fay Baillio, and she presides graciously over their attractive home at Pharr.

WILLIAM H. STEFFENS, one of the leading citizens of La Feria, enjoys a widespread reputation as a business man, horticulturist, lecturer and philosopher. He is an ex-secretary and former general manager of the Valley Realty Company, with headquarters at Harlingen and now director of sales of the Al Parker Securities Company, La Feria. He was born in Ottawa County, in the Island district of Northern Ohio, and was reared and spent his youth and earlier manhood there, in the midst of the great grape and peach growing region. All his life he has been connected with horticultural interests, either as a scientist or grower, and he has also practiced landscape architecture. So well informed has he become on these subjects that he has lectured on them for various organizations and educational institutions, and for one year he was lecturer in the Toledo Municipal University. During the administration of Governor Herrick he was with the Ohio State Department of Agriculture as an authority on horticulture, and before coming to the Lower Rio Grande Valley he was for some years connected with educational and scientific work at Chicago, New York, Baltimore and other important cities.

Early in 1920 Mr. Steffens came to La Feria, Cameron County, Texas, and here he has continued to reside. He is an ex-director of the Harlingen Chamber of Commerce, an ex-president and organizer of the Lower Rio Grande Valley Horticultural Society, an organization that is purely educational in its function. In thorough sympathy with the purposes of the Rotary Club, he is a member of that body. A Methodist, he is active in church work and a teacher in the Sunday School of that denomination at La Feria. In addition to his other interests Mr. Steffens owns and operates two horticultural farms in Cameron County.

Mr. Steffens married Miss Mina Lockwood, whose grandfather was the discoverer of gypsum in Ohio, and the pioneer manufacturer of gypsum products.

In an interview granted a local newspaper Mr. Steffens' views with reference to the Valley are set forth so accurately that the article is quoted liberally herewith:

When asked why the people of the Valley are not contented, he said:

"On account of the position I have occupied in the community, I have often been asked the question negatively: 'Why do so many people in the Valley seem discontented?' The seemingly natural reply would be because they have not found happiness. But that is not the point. If we will analyze the reason, we will find that these people are, as a rule, progressive, and progress is not founded on contentment, for contentment is self-satisfaction and when any people become self-satisfied they lodge in a rut and the whole world passes by.

"The very fact that people come to this Valley in search of home and happiness is evident that they are discontented. Positively no advertisement of sales agent for a land selling company has ever moved a self-satisfied, contented man from his moorings in his home town, regardless of the alluring description of our Valley and its potential wealth which may be within his grasp. Diogenes, whose strange philosophy comes ringing down through the centuries, and who impressed Alexander the Great to such an extent that he remarked, 'If I were not Alexander I would like to be Diogenes.' The eccentric philosopher believed that pain and hunger are helps in the pursuit of happiness and all pleasure is preventive of goodness.

"Life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness since the days of civilization have caused men to fearlessly face danger and to overcome almost insurmountable obstacles. In fact our nation, the greatest of all in the history of the world, was founded by our courageous forebears in their pursuit of happiness. Great achievements are but the accumulation of conquered difficulties. The Valley holds a definite reward of happiness for the man or woman who is willing to work with mind and hands and put their soul into their efforts and who know the sweet peace of the rest that follows fatigue and suffering, while, on the other hand, the Valley will weed out the weak. We who have lived here for several years have seen the few who have failed to make the journey that leads to happiness."

Mr. Steffens in the same interview expressed his opinion as to what the future holds in store for the people of this region, as follows:

"Now you have asked the most important question, and if I were to tell you just what I believe, without giving you my reasons for arriving at such a conclusion, your readers would think that my vision of the future were indeed visionary. The Lower Rio Grande Valley, the Delta, South Texas, or whatever our Valley may be finally named, is now entering upon the threshold of one of the greatest and most rapid developments ever known in the United States. The old order is rapidly changing and our people have changed their viewpoint, for we hear less of the community strife so noticeable a few years ago. Our people are working out their industrial community problems for the Valley as a single unit. The various news publications, Chamber of Commerce, Commercial Clubs and all other Valley wide organizations are displaying a splendid spirit of friendly co-operation.

"The development of transportation and paved highways, together with our modern educational institutions and churches lend permanence. Then,

too, the citrus industry is no longer an experiment, but is definitely established, fixing positive values. These values are protected by one of the largest flood control projects ever undertaken in Texas. Ever since Ponce de Leon discovered his fabled fountain of youth in the land of wild flowers and Palmettoes nearly four hundred years ago Florida has received world-wide advertising, California since the gold rush of '49, and these localities did not develop until the citrus industry was assured.

"Still, the final contributing factor in our development will be the same as Florida and California, the man with money to spend, and he is like the child with a new playhouse, soon tires. Florida and California are known and have become less exclusive. The beautiful Valley of the Lower Rio Grande, the apex of South Texas, is new."

All who know this region will agree with Mr. Steffens, and realize that out of the seething discontent has come the remarkable development, and this very unwillingness to rest on laurels already gained is forcing the people on to more and greater efforts which in themselves insures a continued prosperity to the Valley.

RICHARD E. ZEISKE is a Texas newspaper man, editor and proprietor of the *Bellville Times*. He has spent most of his life in a printing office or newspaper plant and has lived in Texas since 1888, from early boyhood.

He was born at Breslau, Silesia, Germany, in 1880, son of Ernst and Rosalie (Walter) Zeiske, who in August, 1888, came to America, settling at Bellville. Ernst Zeiske was a merchant and died in 1919. His widow now resides at Mission, Texas.

Richard E. Zeiske began his education in German schools and attended the common and high schools of Texas until he was sixteen. He left school to go to work in a printing office, serving his apprenticeship on the paper he now owns, the *Bellville Times*. This paper was established in 1878. He afterward worked at Rockdale, Granger and Sealey. On returning to Bellville he brought, in 1912, the *Bellville Times*, and for over fifteen years has been the guiding genius of that weekly paper, which has an extensive circulation throughout Austin County.

Mr. Zeiske married in 1912, but has no children. He is a vestryman in the Episcopal Church, is a Democrat, member of the Sons of Hermann, is a past master of the Masonic Lodge, member of the Royal Arch Chapter, the Bellville Turnverein, is a director and member of the publicity committee of the Chamber of Commerce and is chairman of the reception and publicity committee of the Austin County Fair Association. He is a member of the Texas Press Association, the Texas Editorial Association and the National Editorial Association.

THOMAS JAMES ABELL was a business man and citizen of Wharton whose activities and character are held in honored memory. His widow, Mrs. Abell, still resides at Wharton. She is member of one of the most historic families of Southern Texas, being a descendant of Lieut. Gov. Albert C. Horton.

Thomas James Abell was born in Texas, September 5, 1878, son of Henry and Annie (Kirkendall) Abell, his father a native of Columbus, Texas, and his mother also a native of this state and member of the distinguished Kirkendall family. Henry Abell was a farmer and stock man. After his death his widow married Dick Lee, a lawyer and county attorney of Wharton County for twenty years. Henry Abell was the father of two children, Thomas James and Mrs. James W. Munroe. The mother by her second marriage had one daughter, Sadie Lee, who is the wife of Dr. Fred Harris, of Houston, and has a daughter, Annie Lee Harris, born in 1913.

Thomas James Abell secured his early education at Wharton, and at the age of eighteen began his business career. He bought and sold horses, conducted a livery and transfer business, was also a hotel man and a farmer as well. In 1914 he was appointed postmaster of Wharton, served out one term and was reappointed, but died October 10, 1918, just about the close of his first term. He was a loyal Democrat, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was a Master Mason and Woodman of the World. Thomas J. Abell was a soldier in the Spanish-American war, and Mrs. Abell receives a pension for his service. He owned a farm four miles from Wharton and also real estate in town, and at the time of his death was formulating plans to organize a bank.

Mr. Abell married, July 16, 1906, Miss Lyda Horton. They were married in the Episcopal Rectory at Houston by Rev. Mr. Sears. Mr. and Mrs. Abell had two children, Thomas Henry, born May 7, 1910, and Robert Horton, born January 19, 1914. Thomas Henry had one year in the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College, began the study of law there, but has not yet completed his law course. Robert Horton is attending school in Wharton.

Mrs. Abell is a daughter of Robert John and Mary (Morton) Horton. Her distinguished ancestor, Gov. Albert C. Horton, was born in Georgia in 1798, moved to Alabama and about 1823 married Miss Eliza Holiday in that state. While living at Greensboro, Alabama, he was elected and served one term in the State Senate, about 1832.

Not long afterward he came to Texas, locating in what was then Matagorda County, now Wharton County. In the spring of 1836 he collected a small company of cavalry and marched to Goliad to assist Fannin in the transportation of some cannon. He arrived at Goliad on the 16th of March, and on the next day crossed the river and had a skirmish with the cavalry of Urrea. Shackleford, who saw the fight, says that Horton behaved with great gallantry and made a furious charge upon the enemy, but encountering a heavy force of infantry retreated in good order. On the 19th of March, the morning of the retreat from Goliad, Horton was sent ahead in advance of the main force to examine the crossing of the Coleta. While waiting at that stream news came that Fannin had been completely surrounded by the army of Urrea. Horton urged immediate return to aid Fannin, but his men pursuaded him they were too few to attempt so hazardous a feat. Horton's next proposal was to go to Victoria and procure reenforcements, but Dimmitt, the commander there, had already retired toward the Colorado River. Leading authorities have exonerated Horton from every vestige of blame or censure, since any attempt to reach the scene of the massacre which fol-

lowed would inevitably have resulted in the death or captivity of the whole party.

Under the Republic of Texas Horton represented his county in Congress, and at the first election after annexation was chosen lieutenant governor. Soon after his inauguration Governor Henderson left the state to command the Texans in the Mexican war, and Judge Horton became acting governor. At the close of his term he returned to devote his energies to the management of his great plantations. He died at his home in 1865, soon after the surrender of the Confederate armies.

H. C. ARNOLD has been a loyal and efficient employe of the Federal Government for nineteen years, all of that time connected with the postoffice at Orange in Orange County. He has been postmaster since 1926, receiving his appointment under the Coolidge administration.

He was born at Lockesburg, Arkansas, November 1, 1881, son of A. J. and Maggie (Harrison) Arnold. His father was a native of Tennessee and followed farming and stock raising until his death in 1918. The mother now resides on a ranch in North Texas.

Mr. H. C. Arnold was educated in Arkansas and attended the Fort Worth Polytechnic College in Texas, and also the Draughon Business College at Dallas. His home has been in Texas since 1906 and he first lived in Hunt County, and from there moved to Orange County, where he was bookkeeper until he entered the postal service. He was assistant postmaster at Orange for ten years prior to his appointment as postmaster. His brother, T. J. Arnold, is now assistant postmaster. This is a second class postoffice and has two rural routes and two star routes.

Mr. Arnold married, in 1913, Miss Lolla Godwin, of Orange. They have five children, H. C., Jr., James, Mary, Maxine and John William. Mr. Arnold is a Master Mason, member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Christian Church, and is a Republican in politics.

LOUIS WEETE, now retired, spent fifty years in business as a merchant in South Texas, most of the time at Columbus, and there is probably no better known figure in Colorado County than this old time merchant, kindly gentleman and public spirited citizen.

Mr. Weete was born at Oldenburg, Germany, September 29, 1844, son of John and Henrietta (Regahl) Weete. His parents spent all their lives in Germany but the sons, Louis, August and Charles, came to America, four of the children remaining in Germany. His father for many years was an inspector at the Oldenburg Hospital. He retired from activities in 1876 and died in 1884. Four of the children are deceased and two of the daughters are still living in Germany.

Louis Weete was educated in the common schools of his native land, had some mercantile training there, and at the age of twenty-three came to the United States, landing at Galveston May 1, 1867. A few months later he was at Roundtop, Texas, working in a dry goods store, returned to Galveston in 1868 and was employed in a dry goods store there, and for seven months taught school at Frelsburg, Colorado County. While at Frelsburg he met George Witting, of Columbus, who induced him to go to that town and work in Wittting's dry goods and general merchandise establishment. In less than three years Mr. Weete had been taken in as a partner and the firm of Witting & Weete continued until 1875, when Mr. Ilse bought the Witting interests, and this new partnership continued until 1900. In that year Mr. Weete sold out to his partner. In January, 1889, he was appointed postmaster of Columbus by President McKinley, and served in that office continuously for eighteen years. In October, 1917, Mr. Weete, having been in Texas just half a century, and having prospered by his diligence and good management, retired from active business. He is a Republican in politics, a member of the Lutheran Church, and for fifty-four years has been affiliated with Columbus Lodge No. 41, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Weete married Miss Elsia Bayer, daughter of Benno and Mathilda (Obenhaus) Bayer, both natives of Germany. Her father came to this country in the late '40s, settling in Colorado County, became a merchant, and during the Civil war was a teamster for the Confederate government. He was a well known merchant in Columbus for many years, and both he and his wife died in that city in 1914. Mr. and Mrs. Weete had a family of seven children: Henrietta, born November 22, 1875, married Charles Ramsey, and died July 5, 1913, leaving two children; Benno, born February 23, 1878, died July 13, 1924; Tillie, born February 4, 1880, lives with her father; Ferdinand, born July 15, 1882, married Grace O'Malley; Louis, born October 28, 1885, is unmarried; Gus, born February 15, 1888, married Mary Burtschell, and resides at Douglas, Arizona; and Agnes, born March 10, 1893, died August 10, 1904.

DON EGBERT ERASTUS BRAMAN was one of the first college bred lawyers to come to Texas. He was a soldier in the war for independence from Mexico, and in after years his professional work and business ability enabled him to build up a large estate, and he was prominently known throughout Mantagorda and surrounding counties.

He was born September 21, 1816, and died February 17, 1897, at the age of eighty-one years. He was a native of Norton, Massachusetts. His father, Andrews Braman, was also born in Norton, Massachusetts. Andrews Braman was a banker and spent his entire life in Massachusetts. He died at the age of forty-eight. Andrews Braman married Nancy Hawes, a native of Wrentham, Massachusetts, who died at Norton, Massachusetts.

Don Egbert Erastus Braman attended the common schools of Providence, Rhode Island, and was graduated from a law school there in 1835. Soon after graduating he made a visit to Macon, Georgia, to the plantation of his uncle, Don Carlos Howes. On a trip to New Orleans he volunteered for service in the Texas army in the war of independence from Mexico. He traveled by boat from New Orleans to Galveston and thence by covered wagon to Matagorda.

Almost as soon as he arrived he joined the patriot army and served a six months period of enlistment under General Houston.

Mr. Braman for many years practiced law at Matagorda, being the first well qualified attorney to locate in that town. He handled an immense volume of business in pioneer times, and his integrity brought him a high and honored position in his profession and business affairs.

He engaged largely in cattle raising, and before the Civil war owned a number of slaves, who worked his plantations and ranches. Mr. Braman in 1887 moved his home to Victoria.

The Braman home in Victoria was bought by Mr. Braman in 1886 and is now occupied by his two surviving daughters. Mr. Braman was a very keen and intelligent citizen, but showed no disposition to engage in politics.

He married at Matagorda, October 12, 1844, Mary Elizabeth Burkhart, daughter of George and Catherine Dorothy (Robideaux) Burkhart, natives of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Braman had a family of seven sons and five daughters. The three now living are Miss Mary Elizabeth and Miss Nancy Hawes, who occupy the fine old home at Victoria, and Julia Hawes, wife of Harry Burkhart, of Bay City, Texas. The deceased children are George B., Don Egbert, Nancy H., William C., Andrews P., Catherine B., Daniel H. and Arthur.

The Braman family originally came from England and settled in Massachusetts and Virginia in the Colonial times. The Hawes family came to America from Scotland in 1633 and settled in Massachusetts and Virginia. Mrs. Braman died June 21, 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Braman are buried at Victoria.

Dr. Daniel Hawes Braman, a son of Don Egbert Erastus Braman, Sr., was a prominent physician of Victoria and died at Victoria in 1918. He married Myrtle Barnes, of Victoria, and to their union three children were born. Daniel Hawes, Jr., Mary Elizabeth and Ellen B.

HENRY H. SERRILL. Retired after years of successful ranching, Henry H. Serrill, of Matagorda, is now enjoying the fruits of a life of industry, and has time to take an interest in civic affairs. During the long period he was connected with the agricultural life of Matagorda County he won a widespread reputation for honorable dealing, and is a man respected by everyone who knows him. He was born in Matagorda July 3, 1854, a son of Richard and Sophia Serrill, the latter of whom was born in Hanover, Germany, and came to the United States and located in Texas in 1836. The former was born in Pennsylvania, and came to Galveston, Texas, in 1836. The following children were born to their marriage: Julius, who lives in Bay City, Texas, is a cotton gin boss, and is unmarried; Henry H., who is the second in order of birth; George, who died at the age of eighteen years; Johnnie, who was a stockman, and died at the age of thirty-five years; and Anna, who married George Austin, and lives in Bay City, and has five children, but Mr. Austin, formerly county clerk of Matagorda County, died in 1922.

Henry H. Serrill went to the local schools as he grew up in Matagorda County. The principal industry at that time was stockraising, and his first work was along this line, and he continued in it practically all of his active years. In 1927 he sold his interests, and his means are ample.

On April 6, 1883, Mr. Serrill married Miss Mollie Williams, a daughter of J. A. and Katherine (Franz) Williams, natives of Denmark and Germany, respectively. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Serrill: George, who lives in Bay City, Texas, is in the insurance business, married Miss Minnie Barber, and they have three children; Jessie May, who is at home; Muta, who is bookkeeper and stenographer for the Gulf Sulphur Company; Douglas, who is unmarried, is a clothing salesman; Richard R., who is in the confectionery and luncheon business in Matagorda, married Frances Penington, no children; Harry G., who lives in Tupelo, Mississippi, is manager for the Chicago Coal & Lumber Company's branch, is unmarried; Ernest Z., who is manager of the Gulf Sulphur Company; and William B., who is in the employ of the Gulf Sulphur Company. From the time he cast his first vote Mr. Serrill has been a Democrat, and he never misses an election, but his participation in politics is limited to the exercise of his right of suffrage, for he has never had any aspiration for public honors. He is deeply interested, however, in putting honest men in office, and in improving Matagorda, in which he takes great pride. The Christian Church holds his membership, and he is valued in the congregation. Long an Odd Fellow, he has passed all of the chairs and is still active in his order. His residence in Matagorda is his own property, and it is one of the most comfortable homes in the town.

WILLIAM A. CANNON. Not only has William A. Cannon had fifteen years of experience with the banking institutions of Texas, but is also the owner of considerable farming property. It is difficult to conceive of a more solid combination for the attainment of financial security than a bank founded upon the prosperity and landed values of such a rich agricultural county as San Patricio. Mr. Cannon is cashier and a heavy stockholder in the First State Bank of Aransas Pass, and his status as a landholder and citizen is typical of the material upon which it rests and which has made the institution illustrative of the best type of the country bank in a farming community—something founded upon a rock, which the peculations and the panics of the metropolis cannot affect.

Mr. Cannon was born August 3, 1897, in Tarrant County, Texas, and is a son of James H. and Lillie (Anderson) Cannon. His father was a native Texan, and now resides in Menard County, where he is engaged in extensive farming and stock raising operations. He married Lillie Anderson, also born in Texas, and to this union there have come four children: William A., of this review; Ralph, born in 1900, who resides with his parents in Menard County and assists his father in his agricultural operations; Georgianna, born in 1904, the wife of Grove Landers, a stock raiser of Menard County, and they have no children; and Catherine, born in 1913, who resides with her parents.

William A. Cannon acquired his early education in the public schools of Tarrant County, and after graduating from high school secured a position with the Bank of Menard in 1914, and remained therewith until 1920. In that year he became a public accountant in Nueces County, and continued to be thus engaged until 1924, when he assisted in the organization of the First National Bank of Robstown, an institution with which he continued to be associated until 1927. Returning to Menard, he did special work for the Bank of Menard until February, 1928, when he became cashier of the First State Bank of Aransas Pass, with which he has been since connected. Mr. Cannon is accounted an able and energetic banker, in whom his associates have

the greatest confidence. He holds stock in the institution of which he is cashier, as well as in the First National Bank of Robstown, the Guarantee Title Bank of San Antonio and the Gulf State Insurance Company, and in addition has valuable farm holdings in Menard County. Politically he is a Republican, but has never sought public office. He is a Methodist in religious faith, and a Scottish Rite Mason and a member of Alzafar Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of San Antonio. He belongs to the American Legion, having served for seven months in the infantry during the World war, while his brother was in the navy. He is also a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, several of his direct ancestors having participated in the winning of American independence. On both sides of the family his great-grandfathers were among the first ten settlers of Tarrant County, having located at a very early day near what is now the City of Fort Worth.

In August, 1919, Mr. Cannon married at Menard Miss Carmen Stockton, a daughter of Douglas and Myrtle (Burdette) Stockton. They have two children: Carmen E., born in 1920, and William A., Jr., born in 1927.

WARD C. MAYBORN, business manager of the *Houston Press*, is one of the men developed by and who in turn has contributed to the development of that powerful and interesting journalistic aggregate known as the Scripps-Howard newspapers, formerly the Scripps-McRae associated newspapers. The American public in important cities, particularly in the Middle West, has long given its appreciation and patronage to this institution of journalism, representing some of the best character and ideals of the profession and the business.

Mr. Mayborn, whose home has been in Texas for several years, was born at Kinsman in the old Western Reserve of Ohio, in October, 1879. From the age of thirteen he was reared at Akron, Ohio, and his formal schooling ended at the age of fifteen. While an employe of a lumber company he became interested in using newspaper publicity as a means of increasing sales, and he prepared the copy and signed the contract for the first advertising campaign, the medium chosen being the Akron edition of the *Cleveland Press*, one of the original units in the Scripps-Howard organization. Mr. Mayborn has been almost continuously for thirty years identified with the Scripps-Howard newspapers. He went with the *Cleveland Press* in 1898, but for two years was with the *Akron Democrat*, rising to the responsibilities of advertising manager. Throughout his career he has given evidence of remarkable ability in handling advertising and circulation, and through these two departments has contributed to the growth and prestige of a number of newspapers. He joined the advertising department of the *Cleveland Press* in 1903.

Mr. Mayborn in 1906 became associated with F. R. Peters in starting the *Evansville Press*, and in six months time had increased its circulation to four thousand. It is said that the *Evansville Press* was established at a lower cost than any other Scripps paper since the *Cleveland Press* in 1878. The old timers in the Scripps organization tell a number of stories regarding Mr. Mayborn while at Evansville, and it is evident that he received his test of fire as a newspaper man while there and has been a real veteran of the business and profession ever since. The firm of Mayborn and Peters also acquired the *Terre Haute Post* in 1909, and Mr. Mayborn in 1910 became general business manager of the *Denver Express*. The *Memphis Press* came under his management in 1911. Later it became the policy for individual papers to have a publisher, and in 1916 Mr. Mayborn became publisher of the *Denver Express*.

He first came to Texas in the fall of 1919, as business manager of the *Dallas Dispatch* and *Houston Press*. In 1921 he started the *Fort Worth Press*. Eventually the *El Paso Post*, *Oklahoma News* and *New Mexico State Tribune* were added to the Southwest group, and Mr. Mayborn was general business manager of this group of the Scripps-Howard newspapers until December, 1927, when he removed from Fort Worth to Houston to act as business manager of the *Houston Press*, in addition to directing these other papers. In December, 1928, direction of the other papers in this group was relinquished. The *Houston Press* is one of the younger but remarkably virile and prosperous units of the Scripps-Howard organization, now comprising twenty-six newspapers in as many leading cities of the United States.

As general business manager of the Southwest group, Mr. Mayborn has under his immediate supervision the design and construction of two of the most modern newspaper plants in Texas, that of the *Fort Worth Press*, erected in 1925, and the *Houston Press* in 1927.

In February, 1929, the Texas Publishers Association, an organization of the larger papers in Texas, chose Mr. Mayborn as their president.

Mr. Mayborn married, July 4, 1900, Miss Nellie Welton, of Akron, who died on October 28, 1928. They had three sons: Frank, born in 1903, a graduate of the University of Colorado; Donald, born in 1906, a student in the New York School of Fine and Applied Arts; and Theodore, born in 1909, attending the University of Texas.

ED C. COUCH. In the marvelous development that has been made along both civic and industrial lines in the great Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas within recent years there have been enlisted men of remarkable courage, vision, judgment and initiative energy, and the results of their aspirations and ambitions as translated into material achievement tell their own story in unmistakable terms that bring conviction to even the casual observer. One of these men is Ed C. Couch, founder of towns, worker for industrial progress, influential in banking enterprise, loyal and public-spirited citizen and man of affairs, and one who has proven himself both a thinker and a doer. He maintains his home at Weslaco, Hidalgo County, a fine little city that he himself founded, and here he is president of the Security State Bank, besides being president of the First National Bank of Knox City, Knox County, and president of the First State Bank of O'Brien, Haskell County. In July, 1920, he became organizer of the Guaranty State Bank of Weslaco.

From an appreciative newspaper article that appeared in December, 1926, are taken the following extracts, with minor changes and eliminations:

"Weslaco, located half way between Harlingen and Mission in the Lower Rio Grande Valley, is

a city without a history. Weslaco is too young to have a history. But it has a romance—a romance that rivals, in fact, those glamorous fairy tales of 'Jack and the Beanstalk' and 'Aladdin's Lamp.' Seven years ago this little city, now rated as one of the fastest growing agricultural communities in the United States, had no more place in the world's scheme of things than the recent Florida boom. It was along in September, 1919, that E. C. Couch, his two brothers, R. C. and D. R., and R. L. Reeves, a capitalist of Abilene, visited the Lower Rio Grande Valley on a sight-seeing trip. Fortune dictated the purchase of a 240-acre tract and the establishment of a townsite. E. C. Couch was left in charge of the project, and by dint of hard work and close application he succeeded in placing the first lots on the market early in December of that year.

"While location and natural advantages, such as soil, water and climate, had a lot to do with the success of the venture, the foresight of the founders of Weslaco played the principal part in the rapid growth and development. No attempt was made to get exorbitant prices from the purchasers of the lots. The price was a fair one, and every transfer of sale for property on the main throughfare carried a provision for the erection of a brick building within a prescribed time. This clause in the sale contract served to exclude the profiteering adventure and to entice the worthwhile citizen who contributes and reaps industrially. The average price of town lots was $400 and the highest price exacted was $500. These prices attracted many purchasers, and early in 1920 a city charter was granted to Weslaco.

"The first move of the new municipality was to vote a bond issue of $60,000 for sewerage development and paving of the main street, these bonds having finally been marked at a tremendous discount. The growth and standing of Weslaco are best illustrated by a comparison of the above remarks with the following facts: Two lots sold by E. C. Couch in 1920 for $900 brought $9,300 in February of this year, and recent city warrants to the extent of $300,000 met a ready market at par value. These warrants were issued to extend the paving program throughout the city limits, more than fifty city blocks, and to install other civic development work deemed necessary to provide for the growth that is daily manifesting itself.

"Mr. E. C. Couch will always be known as the 'Father of Weslaco.' His present interest is only of paternal order. He owns but one of the town lots and has contentedly sat back and seen others reap enormous profits of sale and resale of Weslaco property. His supreme confidence in the future of Weslaco is reflected in his every act. He is the able and conscientious adviser on every movement for the city's betterment."

Mr. Couch is also one of the principals in the Delta Development Company of Weslaco, which platted and developed four successful townsites in 1926 and which is carrying forward an ambitious development program in 1927, at the time this sketch is being prepared. The outstanding development achievement of this company in 1926 was the founding of the town of Edcouch, at the terminus of the Hargill branch of the Missouri Pacific Railroad and on the main line of the Southern Pacific from Edinburg to Harlingen. This new town, named in honor of the subject of this review, "is located in the irrigated district, with its nearest competitor at Weslaco, twelve miles away. In the trade territory of Edcouch there are raised more vegetables and truck than in most any other point in the Valley." In 1926 the Valley Development Company likewise placed on the market the townsites of Hargil, Lasara and Rollo, besides which the company opened several subdivisions. The company has since carried forward the exploitation also of several townsites on the new line of the Southern Pacific. The general policy of this important corporation has been defined as "not handling any proposition that will not stand the acid test of good business ethics and a thorough investigation."

Ed C. Couch was born at Coleman, judicial center of the Texas county of that name, January 8, 1879, and is a son of J. A. and Almeda (Hooser) Couch, the former of Scotch-Irish and the latter of Scotch ancestry. The more advanced education of Mr. Couch was acquired in the University of Texas, and from the initiation of his business career he has proven a man of constructive thought and action. His achievements mark him as one of the leaders in general development enterprise in the Lower Rio Grande Valley.

Mr. Couch has completed the circle of York Rite Masonry, in which his maximum affiliation is with the Commandery of Knights Templar. He is one of the valued members and liberal supporters of the Weslaco Chamber of Commerce, as well as of the local Rotary Club, and he and his wife have membership in the Baptist Church, his marriage to Miss Allie B. Frost having occurred December 25, 1901.

JAMES SCOTT DUNCAN prior to coming to the Lower Rio Grande Valley was a successful business man of Pennsylvania, having been in the wholesale grocery business there a number of years. He removed to Brownsville comparatively early in the modern period of development of the Lower Rio Grande Valley, and has been an important factor in continuing those factors along substantial lines.

Mr. Duncan was born at Atlantic in Crawford County, Pennsylvania, son of James H. and Margaret (Ewing) Duncan. The Duncans were of Scotch ancestry and were early settlers in Western Pennsylvania. James H. Duncan and his two brothers, John and Joseph Duncan, were cattle dealers in Western Pennsylvania, and among other interests they owned a large amount of ranch land in Nebraska. While supervising these interests in the West James H. Duncan died, his son James S. being then only a boy.

James Scott Duncan finished his education in Allegheny College at Meadville, Pennsylvania. From college he moved to Connellsville, center of the great Pennsylvania coke industry, and after a few years engaged in the wholesale grocery business and carried that on until he removed to Texas.

Mr. Duncan located at Brownsville in 1909. The development of that section of country along stable lines for agriculture and horticulture had just begun. Mr. Duncan was far sighted and has had an abiding faith in the wonderful future of the district, and on removing there he acquired property interests in Brownsville and vicinity that have participated in the remarkable increase

in value and prosperity during the past twenty years. His holdings include some of the best agricultural land and suburban property in and around Brownsville. Mr. Duncan is owner and developer of three high-class residential subdivisions, known as the George B. Brown Subdivision, Resaca Terra Subdivision and the J. S. Duncan Subdivision, all adjoining Brownsville on the north and the northwest, and all contiguous to the north and south highway. These subdivisions have been systematically planned with every modern urban and suburban improvement. Mr. Duncan has offices in the First National Bank Building at Brownsville and his home is in West Brownsville. He has taken an active part in civic affairs, and is a member of the Brownsville Country Club and is a Knight Templar Mason. He married Miss Grace Brown.

GEORGE N. SCANLAN. One of the most historic places along the Texas Gulf Coast is old Point Isabel, the first American port north of the Mexican boundary, where ships have found refuge and discharged or taken on cargoes for centuries. It was the entrepot for all the back country, comprising what is now the Lower Rio Grande Valley, when the import trade for this region depended upon sea-going ships. Many years ago a railroad line was built from Point Isabel to Brownsville to handle the traffic between the lands and the ocean. That railroad was almost unique from the fact that it comprised a system, though only a few miles long. From either terminal it was hundreds of miles to any other then existing railroad. Only within the present century have railroads been built down the coast and down the valley, depriving the old Point Isabel Line of its spectacular prominence.

Perhaps no other citizen of Point Isabel has been more intimately connected with the transportation and industrial progress of the community than George N. Scanlan, who is a member of one of the oldest pioneer families of Cameron County. He was born at Brownsville. His father, William Scanlan, moved from New Orleans to Brownsville in 1867 and had an intimate association with the business and public affairs of Cameron County for many years. For thirteen years he held the office of sheriff and tax collector. Later he became local representative of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company at Brownsville. One of his sons, John Scanlan, is now clerk of court for Cameron County.

George N. Scanlan was reared and educated at Brownsville, and for more than thirty years has had most of his business interests at Point Isabel. For thirteen years he was agent for the old Rio Grande Railway. Since leaving the railroad service he has been engaged in the wholesale fish business, with headquarters at Point Isabel. He is also a member of the Point Isabel Company, of which Mr. C. R. Tyrrell is president. This company in 1927 started upon a very extensive plan of development of Point Isabel and vicinity, and when these plans have been fully carried out Point Isabel will achieve importance in keeping with its history and traditions. Everything points to its becoming one of the outstanding residential and commercial cities of the coast.

Along with these new forces of expansion came the incorporation of Point Isabel under the city commission form of government. An election was held under the new charter in March, 1928, and at that time Mr. Scanlan was elected one of the first city commissioners. He was also elected a member of the Board of Education for the new Independent School District of Point Isabel, which was formed in the same month.

Mr. Scanlan married Miss Lillie Miller, daughter of Judge George W. Miller, of Brownsville. They have two sons, George N., Jr., and Miller Duffy Scanlan.

WILLIAM FRANCIS SHAW, a native Texan, has made a distinguished record as an engineer, particularly as a hydraulic and irrigation engineer. For twenty years his work has been in the Lower Rio Grande Valley, and it has been said that he is one of the highest paid irrigation engineers in the United States. His home is at Mercedes in Hidalgo County.

Mr. Shaw was born at Bastrop, Texas, August 18, 1873, son of William and Martha E. (Nash) Shaw. He graduated Bachelor of Science from the University of Texas in 1902, and finished his technical education in Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, where he received his Master of Engineering degree in 1904. After leaving Cornell he was with Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Company at New York, served as chief draftsman with the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad in 1905-06, and in 1907 went with the Mexican Central Railway.

Mr. Shaw in 1908 became mechanical engineer for the American Rio Grande Land & Irrigation Company at Mercedes. He was promoted to chief engineer in 1910, and since 1912 has been chief engineer and general manager of this company, and in 1920 was made vice president of the company. He is also consulting engineer for the Donna Irrigation District and for the County of Hidalgo.

Mr. Shaw is a widely known authority on irrigation, drainage, flood control and other problems of hydraulic engineering. He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and is a Sigma Xi and Phi Beta Kappa. He married, in 1909, Miss Elizabeth Chaplin, now deceased.

HIRAM V. REEVES, physician and surgeon, was born in North Texas and has practiced medicine in different localities of the state for a quarter of a century. He is one of the prominent professional men of El Campo and Wharton County.

Doctor Reeves was born at Whitewright, Grayson County, Texas, June 6, 1879, son of William C. and Anna (Warden) Reeves, his father a native of Kentucky and his mother of Texas. His father came from Kentucky to Texas in 1872 and for many years followed teaching and farming. He now lives at Pilot Grove. His wife died in 1888, and of their five children Doctor Reeves was the second.

Hiram V. Reeves attended school at Whitewright and studied medicine in the University of Louisville, Kentucky, where he was graduated M. D. in 1904. Doctor Reeves from 1904 to 1908 practiced in Grayson County and for about ten years was in practice at Kerrville. Since May, 1919, he has been located at El Campo, and has enjoyed high standing as a physician and has acquired much real estate and other financial interests there. Doctor Reeves is a member of the Texas State, Southern and American Medi-

cal Associations. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, member of the Baptist Church, and a Democrat in politics.

Doctor Reeves married at Bells, Texas, in 1907, Miss Jessie Matthews, daughter of Henry J. and Isabelle (Foster) Matthews, who came from South Carolina. Her father settled at Bells, Texas, in 1875, and for many years was a contractor there. Doctor and Mrs. Reeves have two children, Isabelle, born February 8, 1908, and H. V., Jr., born November 9, 1913. The daughter Isabelle is now president of the Junior Class in the Baylor Girls College at Belton.

ISAAC D. FOWLER, for over thirty years a well qualified and successful member of the bar, is a resident of Victoria. He is a native Texan and grew up in North Texas, where his early contacts were with the ranching and live stock interests in the pioneer stage of development.

Mr. Fowler was born at Farmersville, Collin County, Texas, February 29, 1868, son of William T. and Elizabeth (McWaters) Fowler. Both parents were natives of Kentucky. William T. Fowler before the outbreak of the war between the states owned slaves and plantations in Kentucky. He served a short time of enlistment in the Confederate army, and when the war was over moved out to Texas and settled at Farmersville in Collin County. This was a region still regarded as a part of the North Texas frontier and from which the fear of Indian raids had not yet departed. He devoted the rest of his life to cattle raising and farming, making his home at Farmersville, and died there in 1861. He was one of the founders of the Masonic Lodge at Farmersville, becoming a charter member when it was instituted in 1868. He gave a great deal of study to Masonic ritual and was a very loyal member of the order. He and his wife had married at Bowling Green, Kentucky, and his wife died at Farmersville in 1879. The parents are buried there. They had six children: Dr. William Y., a leading physician of Llano, Texas; Job B., a live stock man of Llano County, now deceased; Dr. Bradley A., a successful physician at Brownwood, Texas; Isaac D.; Dr. Dooley D., of Paint Rock, Texas; and Elizabeth, wife of Charles E. Davis, a newspaper man at San Antonio.

Isaac D. Fowler was left an orphan at the age of thirteen. He acquired his early education in Farmersville, where he attended the Farmersville Academy and later was a student in Center Academy in Collin County. He grew up on a stock ranch, had the experiences of a cowboy in North Texas, and after leaving the academies he taught school four years. While teaching he studied law, and from his earnings as teacher he was able to continue his law studies in the law department of the University of Texas. He took the bar examination in 1895 under District Judge Robertson, was admitted to the bar, and in the same year located at McKinney, where he practiced law until 1900. From 1900 to 1914 he made his home at Greenville, and since 1914 has been a resident of Victoria, where he has earned a distinctive record in his profession. He handles a general practice and has a reputation for unusual success in the handling of criminal cases. Mr. Fowler has been active in public affairs, is a Democrat, but has never sought any public office. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

He married at Farmersville, Texas, September 5, 1893, Miss Lola V. Glass, who was born at Farmersville. Her people were pioneers of Collin County, her parents being E. M. and Nannie J. (Wilcoxson) Glass. Her father was born in Texas and her mother in Tennessee. The Glass family settled in Collin County as early as 1851, only a few years after the first settlement had been made at Dallas. The Wilcoxson family came to North Texas a few years later. E. M. Glass died at Farmersville in 1924, and his widow now resides with Mr. and Mrs. Fowler. The latter have a family of six children: Irma D., head of the business administration of the Fort Worth Masonic Home School; Marion W., deputy county clerk of Austin; Claude Elizabeth, Campfire executive for the San Angelo District; Isaac D., Jr., taking the pre-legal course in St. Mary's University of San Antonio; Homer T., at home; and Helen M., a student in the Victoria High School.

Although Mr. Fowler has been kept very busy in his professional work, his great hobby has been home and family, and the inspiration of his efforts has been his ambition to provide the opportunities of college training for his children. Outside of his law business he finds a little recreation in his garden, and the activities of the home are the chief attraction for all his leisure hours.

JOHN O. KEMP is a physician and surgeon at San Antonio, his native city, and represents the third generation of the Kemp family in Texas. Doctor Kemp has enjoyed a very successful practice, and is distinguished in his profession for his great devotion to its scientific side, and in scientific attainments he has few peers in the state.

His grandfather, John Kemp, came to America from Scotland. He settled at Galveston in 1837, the first year of the Texas Republic. Acquiring lands under that government, he became a farmer and rancher along the Gulf Coast. He lived at Matagorda for some years and spent his last days in San Antonio.

The father of Doctor Kemp was also named John Kemp. He was born at Galveston, was reared and attended school in that city and Matagorda, and he likewise took up farming and ranching in his early years. In 1881 he located at San Antonio and became a grocer and general merchant, developing a very extensive business, from which he retired only a few years ago. He makes his home at San Antonio. He was honored with the thirty-third degree in Scottish Rite Masonry and is a member of the Alzafar Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and is a member of the Episcopal Church. His wife was Annie E. Duffy.

Dr. John O. Kemp was born at San Antonio April 30, 1882. He attended St. Mary's College in his native city, and on graduating in 1900, at the age of eighteen, had the highest standing of all members of his class in the various subjects and was awarded the diamond medal given that year by Mrs. Dan Sullivan for the highest grade in a competitive test in mathematics. On graduating Doctor Kemp entered the medical department of the University of Texas at Galveston, studied pharmacy and received the Ph. G. degree in 1902. The summer after graduating he attended Harvard University, doing special work in pharmacy and botany. He then took the

regular course of medicine at Galveston, receiving the M. D. degree in 1907. After graduating he was house physician of Santa Rosa Hospital Infirmary, also house surgeon and lecturer at Santa Rosa, Robert B. Green and Physicians and Surgeons Hospitals. Doctor Kemp for eight years was school physician for the San Antonio public schools, and for three years performed the duties of chemist and bacteriologist for the city. For a number of years he was visiting surgeon of Saint John's-Saint Joseph's Orphanage, and the Saint Francis Home for the Aged.

Doctor Kemp is a keen and resourceful student, a research and laboratory worker, and has an unusual knowledge of the foundation sciences underlying the art of medicine and surgery. Much of his work has been done as a consultant to surgeons who have sought his skill and knowledge. His own practice is general, but much of his time is devoted to work as an examiner for insurance companies, for the United States Pension Board, and he is also examining physician for the United States Marine Corps, a work he has performed since prior to the World war. He has also been a lecturer in various hospitals on materia medica, surgery, chemistry, botany and other subjects. Doctor Kemp is a member of the Bexar County, Texas State and American Medical Associations. He has interested himself in various phases of public health and has prepared many papers and delivered many lectures on professional subjects. Doctor Kemp has his offices in the Gibbs Building at San Antonio. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Episcopal Church.

Fred H. Wedegartner is a public works contractor, and his business has brought him in close touch with developments in the Lower Rio Grande Valley during the past quarter of a century.

Mr. Wedegartner, whose home is at San Benito in Cameron County, was born in Germany, in 1882. He was fourteen years of age when he came to America in 1896, and had a common school education. His first location was at Lake Charles, Louisiana, and for a time he worked in the rice fields of Southern Louisiana. He became a water boy with a crew engaged in railroad building in Texas, and most of his experience for a number of years was with railroad construction in this state. In 1903 he was with the contracting outfit engaged in building the Saint Louis, Brownsville and Mexico Railroad from Corpus Christi to Brownsville. He was conductor of the first construction train to reach Brownsville when the rails were laid in that city in July, 1904. Later he was engaged in construction work for the Trinity and Brazos Valley Railroad, and so continued until 1906.

Mr. Wedegartner in 1906 returned to the Lower Rio Grande Valley and has since been associated with the contracting business, handling some of the large construction projects at the basis of the wonderful development in this region. His firm is Dodds & Wedegartner, whose business for several years has included many of the great construction enterprises involving the irrigation projects flood control measures, ditching and drainage, bridge and road building and paving. The firm has been a heavy contractor in a total volume of construction running up into many millions of dollars. They opened the year 1927 with work on a half million dollar contract for construction of the north floodway section of the Cameron County flood control project. The firm have their headquarters at San Benito, and there they laid the first street paving. The partners are also owners of the Southern Iron and Machine Company of San Benito, of which Mr. Wedegartner is president. This company has a plant for repair and replacement work on all their machinery and equipment.

Claud J. Carter, a native of Texas, has been practicing law since 1903, and since 1910 has enjoyed exceptional success in his profession and a dignified and useful position in his community of San Antonio, where he is a member of the law firm Douglas, Carter & Black, with offices in the Brady Building.

Mr. Carter was born in Texas in 1879. He attended the public schools, graduated LL. B. from the University of Texas in 1903, and in the same year was admitted to the bar. Mr. Carter had several years of interesting experience as a young lawyer in the Texas Panhandle, having located at Dalhart soon after being admitted to the bar. He remained there until 1910, when he moved to San Antonio. He and his firm have been closely associated in law practice since that time. They are lawyers specializing in a general civil practice, and among other important interests they act as counsel for the National Surety Company, Phoenix Indemnity Company and the New York Indemnity Company. Mr. Carter has become recognized as a hard and conscientious worker and has won favorable esteem among his fellow attorneys. He is a member of the San Antonio, Texas State and American Bar Associations. During the World war he was an assistant United States attorney in prosecution of war cases. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Optimists Club of San Antonio.

Mr. Carter in 1905 married Miss Emma E. Martin, of Dallas. They have a son Claud J., Jr. Mrs. Carter was one of the twelve Texas women selected by the Democratic State Convention at Waco to attend as delegates the National Democratic Convention in New York City in 1924.

Thomas Emerson Mallory, a resident of Texas City, is a native son of Texas and was born in one of the old frontier posts of Northwest Texas before the Civil war. His has been a life of industry and the utilization of his resources and opportunities. For many years he has been in business as a rancher and dairyman.

Mr. Mallory was born at Fort Graham, Texas, September 16, 1856. His father, Henry Mallory, was a native of Georgia and had come to Texas in 1847, living for three years in Cherokee County and then going out to the extreme edge of the frontier of settlement, around old Fort Graham, where he established himself and where he lived until the increasing hostilities from the Indians during the period of the Civil war drove him further east to Grayson County. He was a farmer and stock man all his life and died in North Texas in 1873. He married Isabella N. Porter, a native of Tennessee, and they had eight children, the only one now living being Thomas E., of Texas City. The children were: Joseph, who was drowned at the age of twelve years; John, who died at the age of sixty, after a life as a stock man and farmer; Mary, who died at the age of forty-five, wife of Nicholas

Fain, a farmer and stock man; Henry, who went into the Confederate army and was killed in his first engagement; Elizabeth, who died at the age of sixty, having married Ed Pritchett, a stock man; William, who died at the age of twenty as the result of hardship and exposure while a soldier in the Civil war; Felix, a farmer and stock man who died at the age of sixty.

Thomas Emerson Mallory received his early schooling in Grayson County, Texas, attending country schools. He learned the business of a cowboy on his father's ranch, and after his father's death remained with his mother until he married, and after that he provided a home for her and gave her many comforts during her declining years. Mr. Mallory has been in the farming and live stock business for over half a century, and now has most of his interest in South Texas, around Texas City, where he owns farm land, town real estate and some oil stock.

He married in Brown County, Texas, August 5, 1876, Miss Louise Sue. Her father, Frederick Sue, came from Germany when a youth and became a Texas farmer and stock man. Mrs. Mallory was one of a family of seven children. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Mallory were born nine children: Dora, who died when forty-five years of age; Kate, born in 1879, is the widow of L. Perry, a stock man; Henry, born in 1885, is an Oklahoma farmer and married Cora Fletcher; John, born in 1886, is in the dairy business and is unmarried; Delia, born in 1888, is the wife of Charles Sallee, a railroad man; Lila, born in 1891, married a Mr. Harper; Felix P., born in 1895, an automobile mechanic at Texas City, married Laura Bishop and has three children; Cecile, born in 1901, is the wife of Leslie Beaching, a railroad man, and has one son, Walter; and the son Thomas died when twenty-five years of age.

EDWARD V. HORNE is a native Texan, was liberally educated, saw service at home and overseas during the World war, and is now in business as a partner in the firm of Blanks & Horne at Lockhart.

He was born at Greenville, Texas, May 29, 1892, son of James E. and Mollie (Hale) Horne. His parents were natives of Mississippi, and his father is now a retired farmer at Greenville. Of their ten children three died in infancy, and the daughter Beulah died at the age of thirty-five, wife of T. C. Henry, a farmer in Hunt County. The six living children are: Clara, born in 1872, Vada, born in 1876, Hugh, born in 1878, Ethel, born in 1889, May, born in 1891, and Edward V. Clara is the wife of Tom Nevile, a candy manufacturer at Sherman, Texas, and has three children: Katie, born in 1894, Reanard, born in 1898, and Kallie B., born in 1900. Vada is the widow of R. C. Chambers, who was an attorney. Hugh is a county commissioner, farmer and stock man in Hunt County. He married Connie Hater and has two children, Velma, born in 1919, and Ruth, born in 1921. Ethel married W. E. Tredway, of Hunt County, and their five children are Logan, born in 1907, Ragin, born in 1909, Rachel, born in 1911, W. E., Jr., born in 1916, and Ethel, born in 1920. The daughter May is the widow of Alma Tippitt, who was in the Federal service in the Philippines, later a banker and oil operator, and died leaving two children, James, born in 1907, and Elizabeth, born in 1913.

Edward V. Horne was reared in Hunt County, attended public schools there, graduated from Burleson College and spent two years in Baylor University. During 1914 he taught school at Lockhart, and then entered the theological seminary at Newton, Massachusetts, where he remained one year and had pursued his studies at the University of Chicago one year when America entered the World war.

He volunteered on May 11, 1917, and entered the First Officers' Training School at Leon Springs, Texas. He was commissioned a second lieutenant July 15, was assigned to the Ninetieth Division when it was organized, and six months later was advanced to first lieutenant. He became a regimental intelligence officer and on July 1, 1918, sailed for France. Overseas he was put with the French army for the purpose of studying the operations of the Intelligence System on the front lines, and on reporting back to his organization was made brigade intelligence officer for the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Field Artillery Brigade. He was in the front lines during the Argonne campaign, and after the armistice was with the Army of Occupation in Germany until March, 1919. He was then appointed a student in the University of Paris, where he remained three months, and then came home and received his honorable discharge.

After leaving the military service Mr. Horne spent another year in Chicago at the Chicago School of Civics and Philosophy, and during that time was also social investigator for the Chicago Juvenile Court. After his marriage he returned to Lockhart, and has since been associated with William M. Blanks in the firm Blanks & Horne, an extensive business organization at Lockhart dealing in grain, breeding and handling mules, selling general merchandise and farmers supplies, and also operating farm lands in Caldwell County.

Mr. Horne married at Saint Louis January 8, 1920, Miss Florence Lenore Blanks, daughter of William M. and Lenore (Clark) Blanks. Her father, senior member of the firm Blanks & Horne, is a native Texan and for many years has been a prominent business man in Caldwell County. Mr. Horne is a Democrat in politics, a member of the Christian Church, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and Woodmen of the World.

CHARLES LORENZO WOODY is a Texas man whose home and work for the past thirty years have been in the East. He has achieved a notable reputation as a lawyer of New York.

He was born at Veal Station, Texas. His parents, George P. and Matilda (Holmes) Woody, came to Texas in the '40s and were among the early pioneers of Parker County. It was in that section of Texas that Charles L. Woody spent his boyhood and early youth. In 1892 he was graduated with the A. B. degree from the Springtown Male and Female College. He was admitted to the bar at Decatur, then moved to Dallas, and among other early experiences of a lawyer was for three years assistant county attorney under John P. Gillespie.

Mr. Woody moved to New York in 1900. For twenty years he was trial lawyer for the Brooklyn Rapids Transit Company and for a long time acted as solicitor for the Title Guarantee and Trust Company in charge of all the legal work of

that corporation. Since 1922 he has been a member of the firm Merrill, Rogers, Gifford and Woody at 60 Broadway.

Mr. Woody is a Democrat, a member of the Congregational church, belongs to the Metropolitan Club, Lawyers Club and New York Bar Association of New York, the Nassau Country Club, St. George Golf Club. While in Brooklyn he was a member of the Crescent Athletic, Hamilton, Lawyers, Knickerbocker Field and Cherry Valley Club of Garden City.

April 14, 1897 he married at Rhome, Texas, Miss Ella Rhome, daughter of B. C. Rhome. Her father was one of the outstanding breeders of Hereford cattle in Texas, a prominent figure in the industry for twenty years, and for a long time was a director of the National Hereford Association. Mrs. Woody is a graduate of Hardin College at Mexico, Missouri. They have two children. The daughter, Rhoma, is the wife of H. Russell Ryder, a New York capitalist. Charles L. Woody, Jr., unmarried, is a member of the New York Stock Exchange.

CHARLES SCHREINER, JR., is a native Texan, and for many years has been closely identified with the Schreiner interests, which comprise ranches, livestock, banking, merchandising and other forms of financial and business activities in and around San Antonio.

Mr. Schreiner was born at Kerrville, October 11, 1876, son of Capt. Charles and Lena (Enderlee) Schreiner, his father a native of Alsace-Lorraine, France. Captain Schreiner died in February, 1927. His son was educated in Kerrville, attended the German and English school at San Antonio, the San Antonio Academy, and was also a student at the University of Texas and Cornell University. As a young man he was with his father's dry goods business, then in the office of Charles Schreiner, private banker, and for one year had charge of the Charles Schreiner Company's branch at Rock Springs. In July, 1912, returning to San Antonio, he was vice president of Wolff & Marx Dry Goods Company, and had an active part in the management of that business until his interests were sold in 1919.

Mr. Schreiner for ten years has been a director of the Frost National Bank of San Antonio. He and his sister, Mrs. Mimie S. Rigsby, own the Live Oak Ranch in Kerr County. This ranch, a part of the estate of the late Captain Shreiner, consists of 62,000 acres, and is one of the largest and most noted livestock ranches in the state. This was the first livestock ranch in this state completely protected with wolf-proof pasture fences.

Mr. Schreiner is a former director of the San Antonio Water Supply Company. The waterworks system of San Antonio was originally owned by Belgium capital, and Mr. Schriener, E. B. Chandler, Alfred Gage, Jack Lapham, W. C. Rigsby, Herbert L. Kokernot, John Kokernot and R. J. Harding acquired the plant. They continued the operation of this public utility until 1925, when it was sold to the city for $7,000,000.

Mr. Schreiner is a member of the San Antonio Country Club, Casino Club, Order of the Alamo, Texas Cavaliers, the German Club. He married, April 21, 1906, Miss Kittie West, whose father, Ike West, was an early cattle man of San Antonio. Mrs. Schreiner is active in the Junior League and in social and charitable work at San Antonio. They have one daughter, Kittie West, who was educated in St. Mary's Hall, in Bonn Avon and Miss Spence's School at New York City.

BENJAMIN R. SMITHSON has lived practically all his life in one of the most beautiful localities of Comal County, known as Smithson Valley. Mr. Smithson's home, where he has been established since his marriage, is in that vicinity, fourteen miles from New Braunfels, on the New Braunfels-Blanco Highway.

That locality was named in honor of his father, the late Benjamin Franklin Smithson. Benjamin Franklin Smithson was a son of William Smithson, a native of Virginia, who fought as a soldier in the War of 1812. William Smithson came to Texas with his wife and nine children and settled in Bastrop County in 1837, living there until his death in 1844. He was a Texan in the era of the Republic and the Smithson family have lived under many flags.

Benjamin Franklin Smithson, the oldest of nine children of his parents, was born in Jefferson County, Alabama, March 19, 1825, and was twelve years of age when brought to Texas. After the death of his parents, when he was about eighteen years old, he moved from Bastrop County with his younger brothers and sisters to Comal County, this being in 1851. He located land, including the present home site of Benjamin R. Smithson, and as the first settler the beautiful valley was named for him. In 1842 he joined Captain Belting's Company of Rangers and took part in the battle of Salado, one of the battles described in all the histories of Texas. He took part in a number of other skirmishes with Mexicans and Indians during the period of hostilities in the early days of the Republic, and in the Mexican war was a member of Bell's Regiment assigned to frontier duty. He was postmaster of Smithson Valley, and assisted in building the first school house there. Through the years he kept improving his lands, and for a number of years raised fine horses, and later shifted his attention to cattle raising. He had one of the famous brands in Southwest Texas in the early days, described as "the Line S," and that brand is still the property of his son Benjamin. At the age of sixty-five Benjamin Franklin Smithson retired from stock raising and farming. He died at the old home in 1894. Both he and his wife are buried in the Vogel's burying ground, three miles west of Smithson Valley, in Comal County.

Benjamin Franklin Smithson married, January 9, 1856, Miss Augusta Vogel. Her father, Louis Vogel, was an early settler of Comal County. Mrs. Smithson survived her husband nine years and passed away at New Braunfels. Of the nine children born to their marriage two died in infancy, and the two now living are Louise, of Comal County, and Benjamin R.

Benjamin R. Smithson was born in Smithson Valley, grew up there, attended the original school house, and later went to school at New Braunfels. From early boyhood he helped his father in the management of the home ranch, and remained at that work until December 15, 1882, when he married in the Valley Augusta Wonderlich. Mrs. Smithson was born in Comal County, daughter of Frederick and Alvina (Panther-Muchl) Wonderlich. Her parents were born in Germany and settled in this section of Texas

in 1854. Mr. and Mrs. Smithson had a family of five children: Elfride, of San Antonio; Adele, wife of Ernest Koch, of New Braunfels; Hilda, wife of Scott Wilson, of Tyler, Texas; Cora, at home; and Elise, wife of Joseph Roebeck, of San Antonio.

Mr. Smithson after his marriage built his present home and has lived there more than forty-five years. Stock raising and farming have been the chief source of his income, and he still supervises his farm and ranch, though gradually turning over the work to younger shoulders. He is a Democrat in politics, has never sought public office, though interested in the progress of his community, and he served one term as county commissioner, in 1894-96. Mr. Smithson in his own personal recollections has seen the frontier and the old range change and go through many transformations. When he was a boy it took three days to bring supplies from San Antonio with the old ox teams and wagons. He believes in the teaching of religion, and has been deeply interested in Texas history all his life. His home has one of the finest prospects to be found anywhere, situated in a valley through which flows the Guadalupe and Cibolo rivers, surrounded by many rolling hills.

GEORGE H. HOPPER is a business man whose work and interest have made him a prominent figure in the city of Houston. He is president and owner of the Hopper Lumber Company, and in a business way and in the influence of his citizenship has been one of the prime movers in the development of what is known as the West End of Houston.

Mr. Hopper was born at the old family homestead twenty-five miles from Crockett, county seat of Houston County, where the Hoppers were among the pioneer settlers. His paternal grandfather yas a Methodist minister, who settled in Houston County in 1852, when Texas was a Republic. Before coming to Texas the Hopper family lived in Alabama.

George H. Hopper grew up in East Texas and had enough education from local schools to give him a working equipment for the real duties and responsibilities of life. His career began as laborer in a sawmill near his home place. In time he was general manager of one of the large mills operating in Southeast Texas. He is thoroughly conversant with all phases of the lumber industry. His experience as a lumberman took him to New York City in 1916 and brought him association with the firm Hildreth & Company, mechanical engineers, and with this firm he worked on construction contracts financed by J. P. Morgan & Company in connection with plants for the manufacture of war supplies for various European nations, particularly France and Russia. These duties took Mr. Hopper to various cities in New England and continued until the end of the war. His final work in war industry was in connection with timber contracts in the South.

Mr. Hopper in 1920 established his headquarters at Montgomery, Alabama, where he became vice president and general manager of the Hopper-Forshee Lumber Company. one of the large lumber manufacturing firms in that part of the south. Mr. Hopper in 1924 returned to his native state and has since been a resident of Houston. For a time he was superintendent of construction for the Bell Construction Company and in 1925 established the Hopper Lumber Company, a retail lumber organization, with yard in 6200 block on Washington Avenue. That was then well out toward the edge of the city, in a district sparsely populated. In building up his own business Mr. Hopper has shown a public spirited view in improving his vicinity and that entire area known as the West End of Houston. During the past three years Washington Avenue and neighboring streets have become lined with modern homes, and Washington Avenue itself in the vicinity of the Hopper Lumber Company, has become an important business and industrial thoroughfare.

Mr. Hopper personally inaugurated and backed with unflagging zeal one of the major public improvement projects of Houston, comprising the widening and illumination of Washington Avenue from Eureka on the west to Harrisburg on the east, a great thoroughfare extending through the heart of Houston residential, commercial and industrial districts. The project was endorsed by the city government and the City Planning Commission, and in 1928 work was begun, the completed improvement to cost eventually nearly one-half a million dollars. Mr. Hopper is president of the Washington Avenue Improvement Association. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, B. P. O. Elks and various civic organizations.

R. NEWELL WATERS, a native of Texas, has spent much of his life in the Rio Grande district, and in his profession as an architect has in a notable degree combined the fundamentals of the building art with some of the spirit of an environment which is different from that of any other section of the United States. Mr. Waters is located at Weslaco in Hidalgo County.

He was born at San Angelo, Texas, son of R. C. and Bessie (Barfield) Waters. His grandfather was a banker of Saint Joseph, Missouri, who many years ago extended his investments to cattle and ranching interests in West Texas. R. C. Waters consequently was a youth when he came to Texas to identify himself with these ranching interests and has lived here ever since. A number of years ago he removed from San Angelo to the Lower Rio Grande Valley, and makes his home near Weslaco.

R. Newell Waters attended the grammar and high schools of San Angelo, spent three years in the University of Texas, and for three years was an under graduate and post-graduate student of architecture in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston. This thorough training in one of the best technical schools in America was supplemented by practical experience with the architectural firm of McGinnis & Walsh at Boston. He finished his course in the institute in 1922, spent one year in Boston, and also had considerable experience with architects in New York City. In the latter part of 1924 he returned to Texas and began practice at Weslaco.

This Lower Rio Grande Valley is an ideal situation for a man of artistic ambition, since it is at the beginning of its development, and many opportunities await a man of ideals to translate them into permanent creations. Mr. Waters has been architect already for a number of modern structures, both business houses and residences, and is particularly interested in the beautifying of towns and communities with artis-

tic and tasteful business structures, community centers, school buildings and churches. This region being in a sub-tropical climate offers opportunities for distinctive treatment of building forms which would not be possible in more northern latitudes. Mr. Waters is a member of the American Institute of Architects.

SAMUEL A. MCIVER, physician and surgeon at Shepherd, Texas, was born in this state, and is a professional man of unusual experience and ability.

He was born in Madison County, Texas, May 21, 1870, son of Doctor Alexander and Nancy (Wilson) McIver. His father was a native of North Carolina and his mother of Texas. The father practiced medicine in Madison, Grimes and Somervell counties, Texas, and was also a dentist. He died in 1884 and his wife, in 1899. She was a Baptist, while he was a member of the Campbellite Church.

Samuel A. McIver attended public schools in Madison and Somervell counties and attended two years in Keokuk Medical College, Keokuk, Iowa, but graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Dallas, Texas, in 1907. At his alma mater he was appointed instructor in histology and anatomy. He did post-graduate work in Tulane University at New Orleans. His first period of practice was eight months in Indian Territory. He then moved to Leon County, Texas, practiced at several other places in East Texas, and was physician to the Carter Brothers Lumber Company and the Thompson Ford Lumber Company. In 1909 he first located at Shepherd, but subsequently moved to other locations. He has practiced at Shepherd steadily since about the close of the World war. During the war he was a member of the Volunteer Medical Corps. He is county physician of San Jacinto County, and does examination work for life insurance companies. Doctor McIver is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is county chairman of the Republican party in San Jacinto County.

He married in 1903 Miss Ellen Morrison, of Leon County, daughter of J. M. and Jane (May) Morrison. She is a Baptist and a member of the Eastern Star. They have two children: John Rhoderick, born June 20, 1904, who married Neda Williams, of Louisiana; and Miss Eva McIver, born March 5, 1911.

DAVID P. MANN, member of one of the old families of Tyler County, has been identified with banks and banking since he left school and is vice president and cashier of the Citizens State Bank of Woodville, which he helped organize when he was about twenty-one years of age.

Mr. Mann was born on a farm near Colmesneil, Tyler County, November 19, 1899. He is a son of J. P. Mann and a grandson of William L. Mann. William L. Mann came to Texas in the '30s, and though he had been a merchant before coming to Texas, he spent the rest of his life in this state as a farmer. He was past military age at the time of the Civil war, but had three brothers in the army. He served as justice of the peace during the war. William L. Mann died in 1915, and his wife, Jane Vickery, died in 1927.

J. P. Mann was born about three miles west of Colmesneil, and followed farming until he was twenty-eight years of age, when he was elected county tax collector. In 1906 he engaged in the mercantile business with T. H. Neilan, and subsequently bought out his partner. He is also a director of the Citizens State Bank of Woodville.

J. P. Mann married Alice Sandlin, and of their seven children four are living: The oldest, Major Barto Mann, was educated for the dental profession, went into the army service at the time of the World war, and has been with the army ever since, being now stationed in the Philippines. He spent four years in the Walter Reid Hospital at Washington. He is a graduate of the Dallas Dental College and also attended the Texas Dental College. Major Mann married Gertrude Hopkins, daughter of Col. Frank Hopkins, a Regular Army officer. They have three children, Louise, Barbara Cain and Audrey. The second son is David P. Mann. The daughter, Ruby, is the wife of W. H. Gilcrest, druggist and merchant at Woodville. They have two children, John and Jean. Thomas Allen Mann, the youngest son, graduated in medicine from the University of Texas in 1928. He is now an interne in the hospital at Vermont.

David P. Mann was educated in Tyler County, and at the age of sixteen went to work as a clerk in the Colmesneil Bank. In 1918 he was made cashier of the bank at Trinity, and was assistant cashier of the First State Bank until May, 1920, when he assisted Mr. L. M. Feagen in organizing the Citizens State Bank of Woodville, which was opened for business May 8, 1920. Mr. Feagen was president of the bank and Mr. Mann became first cashier and now has also the official rank of vice president. This bank has total resources of nearly $600,000, having over $500 000 in deposits and a capital and surplus of $68,000.

Mr. Mann is also interested in his father's business at Colmesneil. He organized the Tyler County Finance Company, of which he is secretary and treasurer. He is a member of the Texas State and American Bankers Association, is a Democrat, a Methodist, a Royal Arch Mason, thirty-second Degree Scottish Rite Mason, and a member of Arabia Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Houston.

He married Miss Hattie Barclay, who was reared at Woodville. They have one son, David Perry, Jr.

JAMES S. MANN, M. D. The people of Polk County have in Dr. James Mann an eminent physician and surgeon, and the Sabine Lumber Company of New Willard are fortunate in having him in charge of their medical department, for he has somewhat specialized in work for lumber companies, having been connected with one or another during his entire professional career with the exception of the first year he was in practice.

Doctor Mann was born in Tyler County, Texas, February 28, 1879, a son of Rev. Sam and Marion (Enloe) Mann, the former of whom died in 1926, having been a minister of the Baptist faith for about forty-five years. Born in Alabama, he was brought to Texas when about five years old and was reared in this state. The Masonic Order had in him a most zealous member. His father, William Mann, the grandfather of Doctor Mann, was a farmer in Alabama, and served in the office of sheriff in that state. Soon after the close of the war with Mexico he came to Texas, and here he continued to reside the remainder of his life. Although too old for active

service in the war between the states, seven of his sons served in the Confederate army, and of them all but two survived, the others having been killed in action, and one of the survivors was Reverend Mann, already mentioned. The service of the latter was given in carrying the mail along the Mississippi River, a most dangerous mission. After the war was over the grandfather shouldered the burdens of the reconstruction period, and continued to operate his large plantation in Tyler County as best he could until his death in 1886. Like his son he was a Mason and a member of the Baptist Church. The maternal grandfather of Doctor Mann was David Enloe, a Kentucky planter who came to Texas prior to the outbreak of war and became a cattleman in Harris County, and was a man of means, but the ravages of warfare and his own service in the Confederate army resulted in his losing his wealth. He, too, was a Mason and a Baptist. His daughter, Mrs. Mann, mother of Doctor Mann, is still living and resides in Colmesneil, Texas.

Growing up in Tyler County, Doctor Mann attended its public schools, and was graduated from high school in 1900. He began his preparation for the medical profession in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Atlanta, Georgia, continued it in Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana, and completed it in the University of Tennessee, from which he was graduated in 1908, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Since then he has taken two special courses in Tulane University and one in the University of Texas. After graduation Doctor Mann located in Colmesneil, Texas, and was engaged in a general practice for a year. It was then that he began his long connection as surgeon to the lumber industry by engaging with the Kirby Lumber Company of Fuqua, Texas, and remaining there for ten years. When he left that company it was to come to his present company, the Sabine Lumber Company, New Willard, Texas, and here he has found a satisfactory environment, and the appreciation to which his great skill entitles him. He belongs to the county, state and national medical societies, and the Southern Medical Society, and frequently reads papers before these organizations, many of which are published. Fraternally he is a Blue Lodge Mason. During the World war he was on the county board of Jasper County, and not only did he participate in all of the activities with regard to war purposes, but during that period he never charged for medical attendance on a soldier's family, a benefaction quietly given, of great value to all concerned, and characteristic of the man himself. For some time he served as president of the Browndale School Board, and he never refuses to discharge a public duty. At present he is an examiner for all of the leading insurance companies of this region, and he is a director of the Farmers State Bank of Leggett, Texas; of the Shepherd State Bank, Shepherd, Texas; and of the Cold Springs State Bank, Cold Springs, Texas. For many years he has been a local surgeon for the Southern Railroad. Like all his family he is a Baptist and very active in church affairs.

In 1903 Doctor Mann married Miss Ettie Triplett, a daughter of E. Triplett, sheriff and tax collector of Tyler County for a long period. He was a native of Texas, and belonged to one of its pioneer families. Mrs. Mann was educated in the Woodville High School and Sam Houston State Normal School,, Huntsville, Texas. She is a member of the Eastern Star and of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is active in both fraternity and church. Doctor and Mrs. Mann became the parents of three children: Louise, who was born in 1906, November 8, was educated in the Livingston, Texas, High School, and Stephen F. Austin State Teachers College, married T. H. Blaytock, a dental surgeon of Dallas, Texas, and they have two children, Carlyle and Nannette; Helen, who was born in August, 1914, was graduated from the Livingston High School, and is now a student of Baylor University; and James S., Junior, is a lad attending the New Willard grammar schools, born November 10, 1919.

Doctor Mann is a physician whose soul is in his work. Fitted as he is by natural and carefully trained abilities for his profession, he has progressed steadily and surely. A close student, he keeps abreast of all of the advances in his profession, not only by taking post-graduate work, as already mentioned, and by his membership with the different medical societies, but through reading and study. His practice is a very large one and extends over a wide territory, and he is especially adept in surgical cases, his steady hand, his thorough knowledge and his resourcefulness many times responding instantly to the call made upon them in time of dire need. His interest is centered in New Willard and Polk County, and his large means are frequently drawn upon to assist in bringing to successful completion many worth-while movements designed to be of benefit to the people.

Louis George Kreisle, who represented families that came to Southwest Texas with the original German and Alsation colonies, gave his active life to merchandising and for over thirty years was a resident of Victoria and a citizen of high standing in that community.

He was born at Castroville, Texas, March 23, 1862, son of John and Catherine (Beck) Kreisle. His father was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, and came to Texas in 1845 as a member of the Braunfels Colony. Catherine Beck, a native of Alsace, also came to Texas in 1845, being a member of the Castro Colony which founded the town of Castroville. Catherine Beck Kreisle survived her son, Louis George, being ninety-five years of age at the time of her death.

Louis George Kreisle was educated in parochial schools of Castroville and in 1878, at the age of sixteen, removed to Goliad, which was his home for about fourteen years. From 1878 to 1881 he was clerk in a hardware store there, for about a year lived at San Antonio and on returning to Goliad established a business of his own. In 1892, having sold his Goliad interest, he removed to Victoria and was associated with Frank R. Pridham in the firm of Pridham and Kreisle, hardware merchants. This became an institution with business all over Victoria County. Mr. Pridham died in 1904, after which time Mr. Kreisle continued the business under his own name until he retired several years before his death. He also accumulated a large property, farm and ranch lands.

Mr. Kreisle died at his home in Victoria January 22, 1924, when nearly sixty-two years of age. He was a charter member and for many years

secretary and treasurer of Victory Council No. 1329, Knights of Columbus, and was a member of Saint Mary's Catholic Church. He was a thorough business man, had little to do with politics, and found his opportunities for business in the honesty and integrity of his business dealings and in the quiet exercise of charity and helpfulness to those about him.

Mr. Kreisle and Mrs. Nellie Borland Wood married at Victoria February 12, 1907. Mrs. Kreisle, who survived him and was prominent in the social and religious lief of Victoria, lived in Texas all her life, and was identified with Texas under many flags. Her father, Alexander Borland, was a native of Orange County, North Carolina, and came to Texas in pioneer times. Alexander Borland married Margaret Hefferman, who was born in New York State. Mrs. Kreisle's grandparents came to Texas in 1825, and her grandfather was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Mrs. Kreisle had a high degree of esteem for the men and women of the pioneer type who laid the foundation for the modern era of prosperity. Mrs. Kreisle at the time of her marriage to Mr. Kreisle was the widow of William A. Wood. By her first marriage she has four children, Frank, Margaret, Corinne and Nelly Wood. Mrs. Kreisle died in San Antonio, Texas, March 29, 1929.

Emory West Reeves, M. D. Distinguished alike as physician, surgeon and citizen, Dr. Emory West Reeves occupies a prominent position among the professional men of Houston, where for about eighteen years he has devoted his high attainments to achieving what has brought him wide reputation, recognition and honors. His professional accomplishments are based upon an intimate knowledge of the intricate subjects of human anatomy and scientific therapeutics, and broad experience acquired both in times of peace and war. Like many other capable, successful and prominent men, he did not start out in life with the expressed ambition to accomplish something phenomenal, but at the outset of his career he placed a just valuation upon honor, integrity and determination, and with those qualities as capital has won for himself a recognized position among the able physicians and surgeons of his adopted city.

Doctor Reeves was born at Plymouth, Indiana, November 12, 1878, and is a son of Stephen Emory and Alvira (West) Reeves. His father, who was born November 23, 1843, was a well known merchant for many years at Plymouth. His death occurred at Houston, Texas, March 18, 1911. Mrs. Reeves, who was born December 10, 1841, passed away July 18, 1926. Emory West Reeves attended the public schools of Plymouth, and early showed the possession of marked intellectual gifts, finishing high school with first honors in the class of 1898. He then entered the University of Illinois, where he pursued both academic and medical courses, and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine as a member of the class of 1903. For two years thereafter he was engaged in the general practice of his profession at Burr Oak, Indiana, whence he went in 1905 to Chicago, and remained in the Illinois metropolis until 1907, during a part of which time he was a member of the staff of the East Emergency Hospital. Doctor Reeves then heard and answered the call of the great Southwest and came to Houston, which has since been his field of practice and the scene of his undoubted success. On July 4, 1917, Doctor Reeves became a contract surgeon on transport duty in the British army, serving as such until April 10, 1918, when he was commissioned in the United States Army Medical Corps, receiving the rank of first lieutenant. He was stationed consecutively at Camp Greenleaf and Camp Pike, and was then made a casual to the American Expeditionary Forces and sailed for overseas in July, 1918, when he was attached to the 125th Infantry, Thirty-second Division. He was gassed during the Argonne offensive, but accompanied the Thirty-second Division as a part of the First Army of Occupation into Germany, and was invalided home from Coblentz, Germany, February 18, 1919. He then remained in a hospital at Camp Travis until receiving his honorable discharge June 26, 1919. He became a captain in the United States Medical Corps October 8, 1919, and was recommissioned October 8, 1924, being now attached to the 315th Medical Regiment, Ninetieth Division. Upon the completion of his military service Doctor Reeves returned to his profession and has built up a large practice, his offices being situated at 603 Kress Building. He belongs to various medical societies and keeps thoroughly informed concerning all that modern research, experiment and investigation are bringing to light bearing upon the practice of medicine and surgery. A well-trained and discerning mind enables him readily to grasp the salient points presented, not only in medical literature, but in the discussion of the broad questions which involve the welfare and progress of the individual and the country at large. Doctor Reeves is a member of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, of the Masonic fraternity and of the Waller County Medical Society and Texas State Medical Association.

On October 22, 1914. at Lake Charles, Louisiana, Doctor Reeves was united in marriage with Mrs. Marjorie (McCutcheon) Kees, and they are the parents of one daughter, Dorothy Alvira. Children by a previous marriage are: Thomas J., Robert M., Helen A., Alma M. and Holton W. Although the accident of birth brought Doctor Reeves north of the Mason and Dixon line, his heart and soul has always been with the Southern Confederacy.

C. W. Barker, a native Texan, formerly prominent in the ice manufacturing industry of Austin, has in recent years associated himself with a distinctive Southwest Texas industry, the propagation of the Bermuda onion plants, a new departure in onion growing, where the seedlings are propagated under the favorable climatic conditions of Texas and are shipped to all parts of the world for growing to maturity. The pioneer of this business was C. H. Melton, and it is with Mr. Melton that Mr. Barker is associated as manager, and also financially.

Mr. Barker was born in Burnet County, Texas, May 6, 1888, son of W. C. and Laura V. (McGuire) Barker. His parents now live near the town of Christine in Atascosa County. His father was born in Tennessee, came to Texas soon after the Civil war and settled in Burnet County, was a merchant there a short time, afterwards lived at Llano in Llano County, and then ac-

quired his ranch and farming interests in Atascosa County.

C. W. Barker was the fourth in a family of nine children, one of whom died in childhood. He attended public school at Llano, and largely through his own efforts acquired a liberal education, attending high school, taking a business course at Llano, and while at Austin attended night classes of the University of Texas. Mr. Barker went with the Consumers Ice Company of Austin as bookkeeper, eight months later was made manager, and in the second year acquired a financial interest and was madep resident and general manager. After the consolidation of the Consumers Ice Company and the Home Ice Company Mr. Barker was made vice president and assistant manager of the consolidated industry.

As an ice manufacturer he was confronted by the problem of keeping his plants in operation throughout the year. As a solution of this he became interested, in 1915, in the spinach growing industry of the Colorado Valley of Texas. The spinach growers required ice for packing their product for market, and this demand came at a time when the general consumption of ice for domestic uses was at a low ebb. Mr. Barker lent his influence as a pioneer in the spinach industry of the Colorado Valley, and it grew to large proportions. However, the market conditions and other factors during the seasons of 1920-21 brought a heavy loss to him and many others connected with the business.

Mr. Barker in 1924 sold his interests at Austin, was for one year associated with the Cloverdale Ice Cream Company of Corpus Christi, and since 1925 has made his home and headquarters at Devine in Medina County, where he became associated with Mr. C. H. Melton, the pioneer Bermuda onion plant grower. Mr. Melton is regarded as the world's largest producer of such plants. Mr. Barker has had the general management of the Melton interests and is a large financial investor in the business. The season lasts six months, and the production and marketing of these plants is a $350,000 annual business. The onion plants are shipped to every state in the Union and also to Canada and Mexico. C. H. Melton started this industry fifteen years ago.

Mr. Barker still retains a financial interest in the ice business at Austin and also has farm lands in Atascosa County. He married at Lampasas, Texas, in 1910, Willie A. Cassidy. By this union there was one child, C. W., Jr., who is attending a boys' school at Los Angeles, California. Mr. Barker's second wife was Miss Ella Hughes, and they reside at Devine. Mr. Barker is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, member of Ben Hur Temple at Austin, and was chairman of the entertainment committee of the Temple. He is a Baptist. His hobby is hunting, and that is in line with a general fondness for the outdoors. He has a fine collection of trophies of his hunting days.

HENRY W. WITHERS is a lawyer by profession, but throughout the quarter of a century he has been in Texas his legal work has been in connection with some of the great utility corporations. He is a resident of Houston and is general claim and insurance agent for the Houston Lighting & Power Company, with offices in the Electric Building.

Mr. Withers was born at Calhoun, Henry County, Missouri, and was liberally educated, and has always enjoyed a diversified contact with men and affairs. On coming to Texas in 1903 he entered the legal department of Armour & Company at Fort Worth. When he resigned that position he became associated with the legal department of the Stone and Webster Syndicate, with headquarters at Fort Worth. The Stone and Webster Syndicate owned and operated the Fort Worth and Dallas Street Railway System and the Fort Worth-Dallas Interurban, under the name of the Northern Texas Traction Company.

Mr. Withers since September, 1923, has been a resident of Houston, removing to that city to take charge of the general claim and insurance department of the Houston Lighting & Power Company. This is a position of large responsibility, and throughout his residence in Texas he has been in contact with important interests.

While the World war was in progress Mr. Withers had charge of the Speakers Bureau for the Fort Worth section, that constituting his war work. At all times he has been active in civic and welfare movements. He is a member of the Board of Commissioners of the Houston Boy Scouts organization, and for five years was a member of the Boy Scouts Council. He belongs to the First Baptist Church. Mr. Withers in April, 1928, was honored by being elected president of the Houston Optimist Club.

He married Miss Lannie Russell. They have three children, May Elizabeth, Henry W., Jr., and Agnes. His home is at 2620 Wheeler Street.

JAMES W. THOMPSON is a resident of Cold Springs, San Jacinto County. That is one of several Texas communities where his business energy and civic spirit have materially contributed to the general welfare and prosperity. Mr. Thompson is a man who has made his way through the world by an unrestricted outpouring of his personal energy and ambition.

He was born at Manchester, England, December 6, 1861. His parents were William and Margaret (Wilson) Thompon, and his grandfathers were James Thompson and William Wilson. His father and grandfather were in the coal business in England, and his maternal grandfather, William Wilson, followed the business of butcher at Manchester. James W. Thompson was one of four children. The other three remain in England: Jennie, wife of J. W. Butterworth; Annie, widow of John E. Windle; and Edmond.

James W. Thompson attended common schools at Manchester, and after going to work continued his education in night classes. He was only nine years old when he began working regularly in a cotton mill, and this working routine continued with advancing responsibilities and wages until he was twenty years of age, when he came to the United States. He arrived at Quebec, went on to Mointreal, and shortly afterward came to Texas, spending a short time in San Antonio. At that time the Southern Pacific Railway was building westward, and for about one year he worked as a construction hand. At Houston he followed railroad section work for three years. He was then attracted to the lumber district at Orange, and was with the lumber industry there from 1886 to 1908. He started as a common laborer at a dollar and a half a day, and though never asking for a raise was given successive

increases of responsibilities until he was getting $150 a month, a very high salary for that time. For some years he was traveling salesman for the Miller-Link Lumber Company, and when he left the road he located in San Jacinto County in November, 1908. For thirteen years he was associated with the Palmetto Lumber Company in San Jacinto County, at first as shipping clerk, then as office manager, and finally as superintendent of manufacturing.

Having spent over thirty years in the lumber business, Mr. Thompson next took up banking, as cashier of the Guaranty State Bank of Dodge, and then as cashier of the San Jacinto State Bank at Cold Springs. In May, 1923, this institution became the Guarantee State Bank, but in December, 1926, was changed to the Cold Springs State Bank, and sincee that time Mr. Thompson has been a director and assistant cashier. The other directors are: H. H. Thompson, president, A. D. Cruse, vice president and cashier, Dr. J. S. Mann and G. W. Davis.

Mr. Thompson is a member of the Texas Bankers Association, is secretary and treasurer of the Cold Springs Lodge of Masons, member of the Woodmen of the World, and for two years was county chairman of the Democratic party. He was candidate for county treasurer and stood second among the four aspirants. While he has been devoted to his business affairs, Mr. Thompson has also been much interested in religion, and for about twelve years has been in the ministry as a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

He married, in 1884, Miss Mary Jane Walnsley, of Blackburn, England. They were married at Teague City, Texas, and Mrs. Thompson died on Thanksgiving Day, 1898, at Orange. Six children were born to their marriage: Norman L., a contractor at Orange; J. W., Jr., a boiler maker at Houston; Edgar W. and Albert W., twins, both residents of Houston, one being a carpenter and the other a painter; Alice, wife of W. A. Barron, of Fort Neches, connected with the Texas Company Refinery; and Edna Annie, wife of Leo M. Wagley, an employe of the American Railway Express at Many, Louisiana. On September 12, 1900, Mr. Thompson married Miss Lucy Abigail Teal, of Orange. She is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. They had three children: Harry, who died in March, 1928, at the age of seventeen; Ellen Eliza, born in 1914; and Ruby, born in 1917.

GEORGE HAMMAN, who has been identified with Houston banking circles for thirty years, is the active vice president of the Union National Bank of that city. He is a son of Gen. William H. Hamman, a distinguished Texan, whose career is sketched on other pages.

George Hamman was born April 18, 1874, at the home of his parents in Calvert, Texas, and he grew up in that community, being educated in the public schools and subsequently in the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee. Mr. Hamman from 1898 was with the Cotton Seed Oil & Gin Company at Calvert.

He became a clerk in the old Planters and Merchants National Bank of Houston in 1898. When in 1907 this bank was merged with the Union Bank & Trust Company, Mr. Hamman had risen to the position of cashier, and he was made vice president of the Union Bank & Trust Company. This became in 1910 the Union National Bank, and for many years he has been the active executive officer of this institution. Since 1927 he has also been president of the Houston Clearing House Association.

Mr. Hamman is a member of the Houston Country Club and Houston Club, and is a Democrat in politics. He belongs to the Episcopal Church. He married in February, 1904, Miss Josephine Milby, daughter of the late Charles H. Milby, whose career is given in the following sketch.

CHARLES H. MILBY, who died July 19, 1925, was for many years closely identified with the fortunes and vital interests of the great commercial community in and around Houston. His home for many years was in the historic locality of Harrisburg. Mr. Milby was a successful busness man, and among other services he deserves special memory for the strenuous and unselfish efforts he put forth in the campaign lasting many years and finally resulting in the construction of the great Houston Ship Channel.

He was a native of the old town of Indianola, Texas, which in the great coast storm of about 1875 was swept away. His parents, William P. and Mary Y. (McCurdy) Milby, settled in East Texas in 1842. His father was a merchant, and served as a member of the Congress of the Republic of Texas during 1842-44.

Charles H. Milby moved his home to Harrisburg in 1872, and he lived there the rest of his life, though many of his business interests extended to the City of Houston. In addition to merchandising he early became associated, in 1879, with Andrew Dow in the firm of Milby & Dow, which owned and developed extensive coal properties in Oklahoma. Mr. Milby organized the Milby Hotel Company, which in 1910 constructed the Milby Hotel. He was one of the original stockholders of the Merchants and Planters Bank of Houston, which in 1907 was absorbed by what is now the Union National Bank.

He was one of Houston's citizens who early realized the necessity of making Houston a deep water port, and he labored most unselfishly and with large contributions of money and time to the success of that project. He was chairman of the citizens committee that obtained the concession for the right of way for the proposed water way before the government had formally committed itself to the project. Several times he was in Washington at his own expense in bringing the attention of Congress to the feasibility and value of a ship channel. Mr. Milby owned a large amount of land between Harrisburg and Brays Bayou, and much of this land he sold at a price that would permit of the development of the now thriving seaport town of Manchester. At Harrisburg he established and maintained several business concerns, largely with a view to providing employment.

He was most helpful as a business man and citizen, and a moral leader in his community. He believed in schools and churches, and for fifty years taught a class in the Sunday School. He was a member of the Masonic Fraternity.

Mr. Milby married, December 17, 1879, Margaret G. Tod. Her father, John G. Tod, was a prominent Texan, who while a midshipman in the United States Navy was shipwrecked at the mouth of the Brazos River, and was actively iden-

tified with the fortunes of the new republic from 1836, the year Texas won its independence from Mexico. He was the man intrusted with carrying the message to President Polk that Texas had voted to ratify the proposition to become one of the states of the Union. He was one of the stockholders in the first railroad in Texas, and from 1864 for several years was treasurer of Buffalo Bayou, Brazos & Colorado Railroad.

Mrs. Milby for nearly sixty years has been a teacher in the Sunday School and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She also belongs to the Eastern Star and Daughters of the Texas Republic. Mr. and Mrs. Milby's daughter, Josephine, is the wife of Mr. George Hamman, a Houston banker.

Richard Henry Douglass Sorrel II, member of a distinguished family of French ancestry, has lived in Wharton County over fifty years, and is one of the largest plantation owners and operators in that section of the Gulf Coast.

Mr. Sorrel was born in Georgia, October 27, 1858, son of Richard Henry Douglass Sorrel I. The records of the Sorrel family have been carefully compiled, and it is interesting to present a brief sketch of the founders of the American branch of the family. During the closing years of the eighteenth century there was a colonel of engineers in the French army, Antoine Sorrel Des Rivieres, who was born in the Department de L'Isere, Dauphine, near Grenoble, France, where the family had lived for many generations. Antoine Sorrel in the course of his military duty was sent to the Island Santo Domingo, and his family lived on his plantation near Miragoane on that island. He married Eugenie De Sutre. Their son, Francis Sorrel, was born on the Island of Santo Domingo May 4, 1793, and was left motherless a few weeks later. He was taken care of by a nurse and was about four or five years of age when the horrible massacre occurred on the island, the natives rising up and slaughtering nearly all the white inhabitants. The child escaped death through the faithfulness of his nurse, who finally placed him in care of relatives. Francis Sorrel later came to America, and on September 5, 1822, married Lucy Irland Moxley. They were married on the Potomac River, opposite Alexandria, a measure taken to avoid going into court and choosing a guardian, according to the laws of Virginia, since the bride was under age. The first child of their union was born at the home of her grandmother in Prince William County, Virginia. The second child was Richard Henry Douglass Sorrel I, who was born in Savannah, Georgia, February 7, 1825. His mother died November 12, 1827, and two years later Francis Sorrel married Matilda A. Douglass.

Richard Henry Douglass Sorrel I was a Georgia planter and slave owner during his early life. He married Martha Gordon, of Georgia, and during the early 1850s they came to Texas, where he acquired extensive plantation interests in Wharton County, working his land with a number of slaves. At the outbreak of the war between the states he organized a company in Wharton County, and served with the rank of colonel, Confederate States Army. Soon after the end of the war, in 1866, he and his wife and children returned to their former home in Bibb County, Georgia. In 1870 they again reoccupied their plantation in Wharton County, where Richard Henry Douglass Sorrel passed away in 1871. After his death his wife continued to operate the plantation until her son, Richard Henry Douglass Sorrel II, was old enough to take charge, in 1882. She passed away February 18, 1899. Except for the few years of his childhood Richard Henry Douglass Sorrel II has lived most of his life in Wharton County, and since 1882 has given his time and energies to the management of his farm holdings in Wharton County. Mr. Sorrel is a staunch Democrat, a member of the Episcopal Church, and as a land owner, farmer and citizen has exercised much influence through the developments that have taken place in Wharton County in the last half century.

He married at Wharton, January 19, 1898, Miss Sallie Harrison. Her father, Col. D. A. Harrison, was a native of Virginia, came to Wharton County in the early 1850s, and was one of the large plantation owners of this section. Mr. and Mrs. Sorrel became the parents of two sons and one daughter. The older son, Frank Des Rivieres, was educated in the Bingham Military Academy at Asheville, North Carolina, and is a graduate of the Austin College of Sherman, Texas. The second son, Marcial, also attended the Bingham Military School in North Carolina and is a graduate of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas. He married Miss Virginia French, of Lockhart, Texas. The one daughter, Martha Elizabeth, is a graduate of Ward Belmont School, Nashville, Tennessee. Both the sons are now active in business as members of the firm Sorrel and Cordway, cotton buyers at Wharton.

Jeff S. Ellison. A native of the State of Texas, Jeff S. Ellison has passed his entire career within its borders, and from being one of the youngest of the trail drivers of the early days has developed into one of the leading stock raisers and ranchmen of Bexar County and Frio County, with headquarters at San Antonio and Dilley. His career has been an interesting, active and varied one, and while he has had other interests he has been chiefly concerned with stock raising since 1916 and since 1920 has been the representative of the Chicago Cattle Live Stock Company.

Mr. Ellison was born March 29, 1871, at Lockhart, Texas, and is a son of A. A. and Louella (Luca) Ellison. His father, who was born in Mississippi, was brought to Texas at the age of three years by his parents, and early became identified with the livestock business. At the start of the war between the states he enlisted in the Confederate army and was assigned to Hood's Brigade, with which he saw service during the four years of the great struggle. At the close of the war he returned to Texas and became one of the leading citizens of Caldwell County, which he served in the capacity of sheriff for sixteen years. His death occurred at San Antonio in 1918. Mr. Ellison married Louella Luca, a native of Texas, whose parents came from Indiana at an early day, traveling by boat down the Mississippi River and landing at New Orleans, whence they made their way to Caldwell County, Texas. To Mr. and Mrs. Ellison there were born six children: Jeff S., of this review; Alonzo, born in 1873, who is single and resides in Arizona; Gussie, born in 1875, who is engaged in school teaching at San Antonio;

Stella, born in 1878, also a teacher in that city; Holly, born in 1880, a resident of San Antonio, who is married but has no children; and Quintius, born in 1884, who married Blanche Rogers and has one child.

Jeff S. Ellison received his early education in the public schools of San Antonio, and when a lad of only fifteen years drove a herd of his father's cattle into Nebraska, being at that time one of the youngest, if not the youngest, of the trail drivers of this section of the state. Later he became identified with the San Antonio Street Railway Company, of which he was superintendent four years, and for twelve years held a clerkship in the Government service. In 1916 Mr. Ellison established himself in the ranch and livestock business at Dilley postoffice, Frio County, and has continued to be identified with that line of endeavor ever since. At the present time he is the owner of 550 acres of farm land, 14,000 acres of ranch land and 1,000 head of cattle, and, as before noted, is the representative of the Chicago Cattle Live Stock Company. A man of splendid business ability, he is held in the highest confidence by his associates, and there is probably no better known or more highly respected cattle man in his section of the state. He is a Democrat in his political views, but has not been an office seeker, and his only fraternal connection is with the Knights of Pythias. Although a man of religious tendencies, he is not an avowed member of any church denomination.

In June, 1899, at San Antonio, Mr. Ellison was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie Rowley, and to this union there have come three children: Irene, born in 1902, who married Shelby Marsh, the manager of a San Antonio grocery store, and has one child. Virginia, aged one year; Gus, born in 1904, a railroad employe, who makes his home with his parents; and Vivian, born in 1919, who is attending school.

ANCIL S. WEST. Prominent among San Antonio's able and resourceful citizens is a representative of an old pioneer family that has been honorably identified with Texas history for over one hundred years. He is found in the person of Ancil S. West, an educator for many years, a member of the San Antonio bar, founder and proprietor of the West Law School and the South and West Texas School of Law, and officially and otherwise concerned in other business enterprises. To a large degree a self-made man, the story of his life is one of general interest and indicates his possession of many of the admirable qualities that have long been family characteristics.

Ancil S. West was born at Stockdale, Wilson County, Texas, October 24, 1881, son of Martin S. and Mazy (Wallace) West, and grandson of Wade Hampton and Mary (Strickland) West. The ancestral West line reaches back to Ireland, and, as old family records prove, several of its members ventured across the Atlantic Ocean to America and settled in the southern part of the United States in 1740. Wade Hampton West was born in Georgia, and from there came to Texas in 1823 and became a pioneer farmer in what is now Panola County. In the war with Mexico in 1836 he entered military service as a scout in Gen. Sam Houston's army, and was a witness of the massacre at Fannin during a scouting expedition into Goliad County. After the signal defeat of Gen. Santa Anna by General Houston in the battle of San Jacinto, which achieved the independence of Texas, Scout West returned to quieter pursuits and in 1850 purchased a farm situated about thirty-eight miles from San Antonio, where he passed the rest of his life, becoming one of the extensive cattlemen of that section.

Martin S. West, father of Ancil S., was born at Shelbyville, Shelby County, Texas, February 7, 1837, and as he found opportunity attended district schools in Panola and Shelby counties, and soon absorbed enough book knowledge to justify him in an ambition to teach school. In after life he sometimes recalled the conditions under which he received his first certificate. His examination was an oral one, both examiner and applicant sitting on a log on the bank of Cibolo Creek in Wilson County, where he had paused to rest his ox-team on the way to the mill with a load of corn to be ground into meal, which had then to be delivered to a settlement still twelve miles farther away.

Mr. West's examination proved entirely satisfactory and he enjoyed the distinction of being the first school teacher in Wilson County. School accommodations were primitive in Wilson County at that time, the early structures being of logs, with dirt floors and log benches for seats. Primitive indeed, but the fact remains that in just such little schoolhouses men who later became indispensable to state and nation received their earliest educational training and inspiration. Later Mr. West engaged in freighting between Indianola and San Antonio, and at the latter place was accustomed to hobble his ox-team within a quarter of a mile of what is now the beautiful Main Plaza of San Antonio. In 1861 Mr. West volunteered from San Antonio and entered the Confederate army, and served with the rank of lieutenant until the close of the war between the states, mainly on the Mexican border. He had been interested with his father in cattle raising, but after the war settled down to farming near Stockdale, in Wilson County, and there his death occurred on October 13, 1915. He was one of the three first settlers at Stockdale, and one of his sisters was the first individual licensed to marry after Wilson County was organized.

Ancil S. West attended public schools at Stockdale until he was twelve years old, when, on account of his father's failure in health, he was obliged to put his books aside and turn his young strength into farm labor. To one of his temperament and ambition this was a duty but not a pleasure, although he bravely faced it and during the next four years accomplished a great deal in safeguarding the interests of the family. He then was able to return to school, and after attending two sessions of five months each obtained a teacher's first grade certificate, although then but eighteen years old. During his enforced absence from the schoolroom he had determinedly taken advantage of every opportunity for home study, keeping up with his classes in this way, and upon his return was able to make his proper grade.

For twenty-seven years Mr. West devoted his time and attention to teaching school, in Wilson, Gonzales, De Witt and Bexar counties, and for nineteen years served as superintendent of three schools, one of these being the Stockdale School. In the meanwhile he probably was as close and

interested a student himself as any of his pupils, and he felt well rewarded when in 1911 he was graduated from the Southwest Texas State Normal School at San Marcos. Under the circumstances that was a real achievement, although not Mr. West's greatest one in the intellectual field. An ambition, cherished from boyhood, still kept him at his books, law books at this time, and once more his diligence, industry and determination were rewarded when in 1924 he was admitted to the Texas bar. He entered into the practice of law at San Antonio as senior member of the law firm of West & Horner, his partner, Mr. Horner, having formerly been county treasurer of Bexar County. Individually Mr. West has numerous important interests. For the past three years he has conducted the West Law School, which he established as a private school of law, and under his able professional direction and wise management it has proven a worth while and successful enterprise. He is now at the head of the South and West Texas School of Law at San Antonio, Texas.

On October 19, 1900, Mr. West married Miss Agnes B. Calloway, who was born at Yorktown, Texas, daughter of William Calloway, long well known in that section. Mr. and Mrs. West have five children, two daughters and three sons, all of whom have been carefully reared and well educated. Josephine, the eldest, completed her school course in the Southwest Texas State Normal School and for two years before her marriage was a teacher. She is now the wife of Gerald Rudes, member of the realty firm of West & Rudes; M. Theodore, who was educated at Stockdale, in Draughons Business College at San Antonio and in the West Law School, was admitted to the bar in 1926; Clyde S., who was educated at Stockdale and in the Breckenridge High School at San Antonio; Cleora, who had similar educational advantages, and is the wife of J. R. Jones, who is with the Missouri Pacific Railway at San Antonio; and Ottis, who is a student in the Breckenridge High School.

Mr. West and his family are members of the Christian Church. He is a Royal Arch Mason and belongs also to the Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World and the Eastern Star, in which organization Mrs. West is very active. Mr. West is a member of the San Antonio Bar Association, and takes a good citizen's interest in civic affairs. He continues to be a student and at present is devoting himself to Spanish literature, which he reads in the original.

P. G. ELLIS. With the exception of the years from 1918 to 1921 P. G. Ellis, of Kountze, has served in the capacity of county surveyor of Hardin County since 1909, and few men have established a better record for high and honorable public service. His activities in the line of his calling have not been confined to Hardin County, however, for he has done surveying also all over Liberty and Tyler counties and at various times has been employed by large land companies in establishing lines and locating properties.

Mr. Ellis was born in Hardin County, Texas, September 30, 1882, and is a son of Benjamin F. and Martha (Chance) Ellis. His paternal grandfather, Samuel Ellis, was born in Mississippi, and about 1850 moved to Texas, where he spent the remaining years of his life as a farmer with the exception of the period of his military service as a soldier of the Confederacy during the war between the states. Benjamin F. Ellis was born in Jones County, Mississippi, where the family is well known, one of the county seats being the Town of Ellisville. He was a young lad when brought by his parents to Texas, settling first in Western Texas, moving then to Angelina County, and about 1850 locating in Hardin County, where the remainder of his life was passed as an agriculturist. He was one of the substantial and prominent citizens of his community, and at one time served as a member of the Board of County Commissioners. Mr. Ellis married Miss Martha Chance, who was born and reared in Hardin County, a daughter of Daniel Chance, who was born in Louisiana and came to Texas as a lad. To Benjamin F. and Martha Ellis were born six children: Johnnie, who died as the wife of R. J. Haywood, of Carrigan, Texas; L. B., who is engaged in farming in Hardin County; Jessie, the wife of W. Ferguson, of Arizona; P. G., of this review; Dr. S. G., who is engaged in the practice of dental surgery at Port Arthur, Texas; and Abbie, the wife of C. B. Edwards, of Houston.

After attending the public schools of Kountze P. G. Ellis took up the study of surveying with several leading members of that calling, and in 1903 embarked upon a career of his own as a surveyor, in which vocation he has achieved well deserved success. As before noted his activities have called him all over Hardin, Liberty and Tyler counties and he has surveyed many important projects. In 1909 he was elected county surveyor of Hardin County, a position in which he served continuously by reelections until 1918, in which year he retired from office to engage in farming on his modest property in Hardin County, taking this step as a patriotic measure. He was called back to office in 1921 and still fulfills its duties, although he retains the ownership of his farm. Mr. Ellis always has been a Democrat in his political affiliation. He is a Blue Lodge and Chapter Mason and was formerly senior warden, and belonged to the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows until the lodges of those orders were disbanded at Kountze.

Mr. Ellis married Miss Ola McConnico, of Hardin County, whose parents were born and reared in Polk County, this state. To this union there has been born one child, P. G., Jr.